INSURANCE
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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 264 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Madrid's Call For Last Desperate Attempt

Decisive Battle May Begin Any Moment

REBELS ONLY 3 MILES FROM CAPITAL

Govt. Appeal For Rally To Save Republic

MADRID, November 5.

An urgent appeal has been issued by the new Government after a nightlong session:—"Spaniards defend the Republic. Everyone must mobilise for victory. The enemy is at the gates of Madrid."

The appeal urges Loyalists in all parts of Spain to co-operate and save the Capital.

CALL TO ALL ABLE-BODIED MEN

Insurgents Within Three Miles Of Capital

LISBON, Nov. 5.

Every able-bodied man in Madrid is being transported to the front by all sorts of vehicles in a last desperate attempt to keep the insurgents out of the Capital.

According to the Government radio the decision to fight is being keenly enjoyed.

The insurgents now occupy Carabanchelbajo on the tramway route three miles from Madrid. All Government aeroplanes have been evacuated from the Cuatrovientos aerodrome on the outskirts of the Capital.—Reuter.

REBEL SUCCESS

PARIS, Nov. 5.

Intense fighting is reported south of Madrid. Government admits that the rebels have captured Alcoconleganes, eight miles southwest of the Capital.—Reuter.

FEVERISH ATTEMPT TO FORTIFY CAPITAL

Getafe, nearly ten miles from Madrid has been captured by the Spanish rebels, according to insurgent headquarters, says a cable from Lisbon.

General Varela, the rebel Commander, is said to have personally led the troops into the town and told pressmen: "You can tell the whole world that Madrid will be captured this week."

Fortification of Madrid, in the meanwhile, continues apace.

A Seville message states that the insurgents have reached Carabanchel, three miles beyond Getafe and the centre of Madrid.

ROADS BARRICADED

MADRID, Nov. 5.

The fortification of the city continues apace.

Old men, women and boys are putting up all round the roads and are building barricades.

REBELS REACH CARABANCHEL

SEVILLE, Nov. 4.

The insurgents have reached Carabanchel, three miles beyond Getafe and the same distance from the centre of Madrid.

Neutrality Pundits Issue Weighty Communique

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The Non-Intervention Committee published an eighteen-page Communique, with three long annexes, early this morning, giving details of the events of yesterday's meetings, at which, long and animated, but indecisive, discussions occurred with charges and counter-charges.

The Communique announces that the Chairman's Sub-Committee meets on November 9, tomorrow's meeting being cancelled, and the main committee will meet on November 12.

Socialist Plans For Faizpur

Masani Tells What All-India Executive Has Decided

"The Congress Socialist Party will loyally support the Congress candidates and the Party members will not oppose the Official Congress candidates", was the categorical statement made by Mr. Masani in the course of an interview with the representative of the "Chronicle".

Mr. M. R. Masani, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, who arrived in Bombay on Thursday, questioned about the main decisions taken by the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party at its meeting held recently at Allahabad, said:—

"With the approach of the Congress Session in December, we had to consider what attitude the Party should take on leading political issues.

"It was decided to move a resolution seeking to commit the Congress to a refusal to accept ministerial offices in any province.

"The Party's demands for democratisation of the Congress constitution through representation of organised workers and peasants and the acceptance of the economic demands of these classes will also be pressed.

"Two new suggestions will also be placed before the Subjects Committee of the Congress: one for the appointment of a Commission in India and the other for calling a nation-wide General Strike or 'Hartal' on April 1st, 1937, the day of inauguration of the new Constitution.

WILL SUPPORT CONGRESS

Mr. Masani added: "It is true that the Committee passed a resolution drawing attention to the way in which the spirit of the Congress Election Manifesto is being violated through the nomination of reactionary and doubtful candidates in certain cases, for the sole purpose of securing majorities. There is also a tendency to come to terms with communalist groups. We desire that this tendency should be checked and we have, therefore, appealed to the Congress Working Committee to review some of the nominations.

"The Party will, however, loyally support the Congress candidates and the Party members will not oppose the Official Congress candidates.

MISLEADING REPORTS

Q: Have you seen a report in certain papers about Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru criticising the alleged decrying of the Congress by the Congress Socialists at a public meeting at Allahabad?

A: Yes. I was surprised to see these reports. They are thoroughly misleading. I was present at the meeting which was held under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party. It was a thoroughly friendly speech.

"I am in a position to state that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru took strong exception to these misleading reports."

Mr. Masani further stated that the annual conference of the Party would meet at Faizpur on December 23, 24 and 25, 1936.

SINO-BURMA BOUNDARY

MAYMYO, November 5.

Owing to the delay in the arrival of Col. Iselin, the netral Chairman of the Burma-China Boundary Commission, the commencement of the work of the Commission has been postponed till the January 1, when it will assemble on the frontier. Col. Iselin is expected early in December.

The Government of India Geological Expert who is now in Burma will accompany the Commission.—A. P.

IS IT IN LINE WITH BENGAL?

Congress Parliamentary Chief Asks Explanation Of C. P. Award Decision

NAGPUR, Nov. 5.

Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel President, All-India Central Parliamentary Committee, it is understood, has telegraphed from Ahmedabad to Dr. Khare asking clarification of the attitude taken by the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, which it is felt supports the viewpoint of Bengal Congressmen on the question of agitation against the Communal Award.

Dr. Khare on returning from Chanda to-morrow, is likely to forward to Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel the text of the resolution which his committee had adopted.—A. P.

Crisis Averted?

AHMEDABAD, November 5.

The Millowners' Association has sent a letter to the Labour Association expressing willingness to proceed to Shegaon and refer the pending disputes to the arbitration of Mahatma Gandhi.

[redacted] representatives to Shegaon.—A.P.

Communist Beheaded

Nazis Wreak Vengeance For Alleged Assaults Years Ago

BERLIN, Nov. 5.

Edgar Andre, Communist Leader of Hamburg, was beheaded this morning. He was sentenced on July 10 in connection with alleged fatal assaults on Nazis several years ago.—Reuter.

NEW NAZI PENAL CODE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, Nov. 5.

A new list of "crimes" punishable with hard labour is contained in the draft of a new Penal Code issued to-day.

It includes strikes and lockouts, attacks on "the willingness of the nation to work," betrayal of industrial secrets, malicious creation of shortage of vital commodities, verbal attacks on Herr Hitler, disparagement of the deeds of the German army or national heroes, ridiculing marriage and motherhood, public advocacy of birth control, and inciting to suicide.

MORE CONGRESS VICTORIES

PATNA, November 5.

Three more Congress candidates, namely Messrs Karuram (Giridih-cum-Chatra constituency), Keshwar Paswan (Darbhanga Sadar) and Sukhariram (Gaya Sadar) have been returned unopposed to the Bihar Provincial Legislative Assembly, they being the only candidates nominated for the primary election.

This makes seven uncontested returns of Depressed Class Congress candidates out of a total of fifteen seats reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes.—A.P.

New Ceylon Chief Secretary

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Mr. M. M. Weddeburn has been chosen to succeed Mr. Graeme Tyrrell, Chief Secretary, Ceylon, on the latter's retirement early in 1937.—Reuter.

Ambarnath Strike Ends

Match Factory Workers Decide To Call Off Struggle

After over three months of heroic struggle in the face of rigorous repression and privations, the workers of the Ambarnath Match Factory unanimously decided to call off the strike on Thursday.

The decision is understood to be the result of fresh talks with the Management who have agreed to take back all the workers on the wages prevalent at the time of the strike. No new wage-cut will be made.

The question of the black-legs employed at reduced wages during the strike, it appears, will be solved in a way that will not lead to any loss of employment to the old workers. The black-legs, obviously, will gradually be eliminated in the course of two or three weeks.

In order to take the decision the workers, men and women, had to walk all the way to the jungles near Bhivandi—a distance of about 15 miles—as no meetings could be held within 5 miles of Kalyan, Badlapur and Ambarnath.

Messrs. Laliji Pendse and Phadke of the Servants of India Society addressed the workers. They explained the situation and frankly told the workers that it required calling off of the strike. To hold on, in the face of the many difficulties and obstructions was im-

[redacted] advised to follow the advice and unanimously decided to call off the strike. Their morale, however, was unbroken.

DAY OF BATTLESHIP NOT YET OVER

Imperial Defence Sub-Committee's Report

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The battleship versus bomber controversy remains basically unsettled, according to the report of the Sub-Committee of Imperial Defence published to-day. The Sub-Committee which consisted of Lords Inskip and Halifax and Messrs. Malcolm MacDonald and Runciman emphasises the necessity of further exhaustive experiments but says that on the basis of present knowledge, the battleship appears an essential part of the Navy operating on the high seas. The Sub-Committee says that the Admiralty does not claim that battleships are invulnerable to air attack but that modern improvements in the protection of anti-aircraft gunnery make them at least no more vulnerable to bombing than to gunfire. The value of anti-aircraft fire, however is most difficult to estimate on the basis of present experiments and further trials are necessary.

CAPITAL COST

The report estimates the capital cost and upkeep of a battleship over its normal life are equivalent to 43 medium bombers. It draws attention to the necessity of protecting naval bases against concentrated air attack. It sums up that the information at present available leads the Sub-Committee to believe that the day of the battleship is not over and to cease building them would lead to grave risk and disaster.

AMERICAN TESTS

No details of British tests are given but an appendix gives the published result of American tests on battleships "New Jersey", "Washington" "Virginia" and from German battleship "Ostfriesland" and quotes the American official conclusion that battleships are still essential.—Reuter.

RAWALPINDI, Nov. 5.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, N. W. Ry. wires:—

The block has been removed and through communication was restored at 15 hours on the 4th instant.—A. P.

Osborne Resisted Grigg's Schemes

New Light On What Lead To Reserve Bank Chief's Resignation

Fresh light is being thrown on the mystery of Sir Osborne Smith's resignation of the Governorship of the Reserve Bank.

SIR OSBORNE DEAD-SET

According to "Chronicle's" Delhi Correspondent, the Finance Member Sir James Grigg, sought the co-operation of the Reserve Bank to push through certain financial schemes against which Sir Osborne was dead-set.

ACUTE DIFFERENCES

The acute differences that arose were brought to a head when Sir Osborne, while in London, is said to have sought support of the City against the policy of the Finance Member.

WHY HE RESIGNED

Communications between Whitehall and Simla lead to Sir Osborne's decision to quit.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, November 5.

Despite speculation by "Financial News" and London Press correspondents it appears that differences between Sir Osborne Smith and Sir James Grigg which led to the resignation of the former would remain a mystery.

M. A. JAMES November 5.

DIFFERENCES ELSEWHERE

From inquiries in informed circles it is revealed that the trouble did not originate between Sir Osborne and Sir James Grigg, but between Sir Osborne and Sir James Taylor, Senior Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank. It seems on several matters cropping up before the Executive of the Reserve Bank, both major and minor, fundamental and otherwise, Sir Osborne and Sir J. Taylor could not generally see eye to eye. It is said, these differences could not be resolved and the Finance Department of the Government of India as it happened, seemed generally to fall in line with the attitude taken up by Sir J. Taylor.

ANOTHER STORY

The story runs that the Finance Member against the [redacted] through official financial channels of far-reaching importance against which Sir Osborne appeared dead-set. These are reported to have led to acute differences between the Governor of the Reserve Bank and the Chancellor of the India Government Exchequer. The matters were brought to a head when Sir Osborne while in London, is said to have sought the support of the City against what he possibly believed as the policy of the Finance Member. Communications proceeded between Whitehall and Simla and eventually culminated in Sir Osborne's decision to quit.

Whatever might have been the differences between Sir Osborne and Sir J. Grigg, it is reliably understood, that these did not, or if at all only in a minor degree, relate to the devaluation of the rupee.

In this regard the "Financial News" does not appear to be well-informed.

Era Of Eruptions Will Not Leave Out India

CALCUTTA, November 5.

"This is an era of eruptions and changes. We cannot escape them. We must be prepared to face them", declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a public meeting of 10,000 people at the Deshbandhu Park presided over by Mr. Suresh Mazumdar. "I am more obsessed by the Spanish war than the coming elections. For wrapt up with the fate of Spain is the fate of Europe and with the fate of Europe is wrapt up the fate of this world of ours".

Be Prepared

The upheavals which were overtaking other countries were bound to affect them. It might be one, two, three years hence, but he was not prepared to put it beyond that. It was up to them to get ready for it and it was vital for them to understand it.

Turning to the Indian internal problem he said it was the problem of Indian poverty and Indian unemployment. They could postpone Swaraj for some time but not these which had got to be faced immediately.

TO WRECK REFORMS

Referring to the coming elections he said when the Congress decided to contest these they should see that they won. In the background of the revolutionary changes all the world over, India was not unchanging or static. So, they must adopt a dynamic, aggressive policy of non-co-operation. The Congress had made no secret that they would go to the Councils only to wreck the Constitution. As for those who spoke of acceptance of Ministry, to his mind it seemed, though they did not speak openly in the background of their mind was the idea of co-operation.

Regarding the Communal Award he asked them to remember that because it hurt them the Government would be the more unwilling to change it. On the other hand he called upon them to stick to it to the bitter end and asked them to view it in relation to the bigger issues facing the country.—A.P.

PALESTINE INQUIRY

Royal Commission Chief's Confidence In Facing Problems

LONDON, Nov. 5.

The Royal Commission to investigate the causes of the disorders in Palestine left for Marseilles, from there they embark for Port Said and thence travel to Jerusalem by special train.

Interviewed by Reuter prior to departure Lord Peel said "I am well aware we have to deal with difficult and delicate problems. It would clearly be injudicious to define these problems or express an opinion on them. But I have profound belief in the capacity of my colleagues to handle the most intractable ores."—Reuter.

(Earl Peel is the Chairman of the Royal Commission to investigate conditions in Palestine the other members being Sir Horace Rumbold, Sir Morris Carter, Sir Laurie Hammond, Sir Harold Morris and Prof. Coupland.)

N. B. A. Official Surprised

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PROVIDENCE, (Rhodes Island), Nov. 5.

Edward Foster, Secretary, N.B.A., interviewed by Reuter said he had cabled to the B.B.B.C. notifying the suspension of Lewis and that in no case must he fight until the suspension was lifted. Foster said he had no doubt that the B.B.B.C. would agree but Reuter understands from the B.B.B.C. that Monday's fight will go on in any case.

Foster interviewed by Reuter said that the N.B.A. was prepared to lift the suspension if Lewis promises to give the district Colombia promoters the first call on his services when he goes to America.

DON'T SIDE WITH SOVIET IN WAR

BUCHAREST, Nov. 5.

Threats of death "to all those responsible" if Rumania goes to war on the same side as Soviet Russia are contained in a manifesto sent to King Carol by Col. Codreano, leader of the banned Rumanian Fascist terrorist organisation "Iron Guard."

The Manifesto which has caused considerable sensation declares" "If we are forced to go to war on the same side as the U.S.S.R. against those who defend christian civilisation, we declare openly we shall kill those responsible and then commit suicide."

The Manifesto adds:—There is no such thing as the Little Entente and the Balkan Entente. There is only the fight between the two worlds of Christian civilisation and Communism."

The "Iron Guard" was officially dissolved in 1933 after the assassination of Premier Duca, but has since continued in existence under the title of "All for our country."—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Hindu Lady knowing English, music, needle work and home affairs, for Hindu lady companionship, stating terms with testimonials to C. C. Agarwale, Chopada (E. Khandesh). (7226).

Wanted Police Sub-Inspector for Up-country employment. He must be physically fit and smart in appearance. One who has worked in the C.I.D. and who has thorough knowledge and experience of prevention and detection of crimes need only apply stating terms, age, nationality, previous experience and other qualifications with testimonials to Adv. Box No. 4254, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a graduate teacher to coach up students second language Sanskrit. Apply Narandas Lakhmidas, Fatch Baug, Borivli. (7291).

Wanted Immediately Cashier for Commercial Firm. Salary Rs. 75 per month. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply Box No. 7188, "Bombay Chronicle."

B. N. Rly. Employees' Urban Bank, Calcutta.—Wanted—Secretary under 40 years of age, trained in Banking and Secretarial work; Cash security of Rs. 10,000 and personal security of Rs. 10,000. Salary.—Rs. 300-20-500. Accountant under 35 years of age—must be Registered Accountant—Cash security of Rs. 10,000. Salary—Rs 250-15-400. Apply with testimonials to Chairman, B. N. Railway Employees' Urban Bank, Kidderpore by the 16th November, 1936. (4179)

Wanted a first class Mechanics expert in all sorts of work pertaining to a Brass Metal Works, situated in up-country. Apply Box 7192, "Bombay Chronicle".

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To let for Office 2nd floor of Doongursee Building, Rampart Row, Fort, with good air and light, etc. Apply Doongursee & Sons C/o David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., 59, Forbes Street, Fort. (7214).

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.—Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured, Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Accountancy: John Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1896 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7215).

60. MUSIC & FINE ARTS.

Violin tuitions in Indian (also English) music undertaken. Coaching within six months guaranteed. Apply Box No. 7223, "Bombay Chronicle."

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted Gas Engines under 40 H.P. and producers on wood or Husk. Apply Vora Engineer, Akluj (Sholapur). (7224).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans for Gazetted Officers arranged on easy terms. Communicate with Messrs. J. F. Chawan and Co., 162, Bhawani Pet, Poona City. 6403

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Monthly rentals from Rs. 25 will help tenants to own independent houses. Write for particulars with two annas stamps to Post Box 227, Bombay. (7225).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that books of account and other papers lodged in certain old insolvencies, which have been annulled by the High Court of Bombay will be destroyed by the undersigned, unless the persons concerned claim delivery of the same on or before the 11th day of November, 1936.

A list of the insolvencies (with their numbers and the names of the insolvents) in which the books of account etc., are to be destroyed is exhibited on the notice board of the undersigned's Office.

Bombay, this 3th day of November, 1936.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.
4263

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) PATEL SHAMBHUPRASAD KHODIDAS, (2) PATEL KALIDAS MOHANLAL and (3) SHETH GORDHANDAS NATHALAL all of Ahmedabad Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, situate at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the South side of 3rd Bholwada Street, in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 151 square yards or thereabouts being a portion of a larger piece of land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 87, New No. 749, Current Rent Roll No. 172, Old Survey No. A/4, C/4 and 20, New Survey No. 577 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2487 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 5403 and Old Street Nos. 113-115-117 and New Street Nos. 5-7 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the EAST by property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2488 belonging to Wasudev Keroba Mantri and Mahadev Keroba Mantri, on or towards the West by the property belonging to the Swaminarayan Temple bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2486, on or towards the NORTH by the 3rd Bholwada Street and on or towards the SOUTH by the property belonging to the Swaminarayan temple bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2486.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1936.

DIVECHA & THAKORE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4260.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF EIGHTEEN FORD MODEL "T" LIGHT VANS AND ONE CROSSLEY AMBULANCE.

Under instructions from the Director of Contracts Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. will offer for sale at 26 M.T. Co.; R.I.A.S.C. Assay Building, Colaba, on TUESDAY, 10th November, 1936, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.).

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

SAHARA GOLD

SHIPPING NEWS
Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: November 5.

Graham's Trading Coy's s s King Edward of 3152 reg tons, Capt. P. B. Wilford, arrived from Tampico with cargo of asphalt.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy's s s Jaladuta of 3089 reg. tons Capt. H. M. Williams, arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

P & O S N Coy's s s Strathaird of 13399 reg tons Capt. J. M. M. Tickell, arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Port Sudan and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Vita of 1955 reg tons, Capt. E H Brady, arrived from Karachi via Cutch, Mandvi, Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers, cargo of specie and general

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Jalagang of 3080, reg tons, Capt. W. Dry, arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: November 5.

F F Campbell and Coy's s s City of Worcester of 3430 reg tons, Capt. Wm. McKenzie, sailed for Colombo, Calcutta and Madras with local and same bottom cargo.

M.B. Kaisha's s s Yahiko Maru of 3575 reg tons, Capt. H Ishii sailed for Kobe via Cutch, Mandvi, Marmagoa and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell and Coy's s s Ardent of 1101 reg tons, Capt E Kroger sailed for Bangkok via Penang and Singapore with local cargo.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Jehangir of 2157 reg tons, Capt. P. M. Mirriess, sailed for Jeddah and Red Sea ports via Karachi with pilgrims and local cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Strathaird of 13399 reg tons, Capt. J. M. Tickell, sailed for Sydney, via Colombo and Australian ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Vasna of 2026 reg tons, Capt A Tiller, sailed for Basra, via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: November 5.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 5-11-36:—

S.S. Olimpia (Ralli Bros) for Port Said for orders.
„ Mooltan (M M & Co) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.
„ Somali (M M & Co) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.
„ Varsova (M M & Co) for Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal and Karachi.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: November 5.

3 Tango Maru, 4238, Kobe, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
4 City of Canterbury, 5290, Karachi, 9-11, K Nixon & Co.
10 King Edward 3152, Karachi 9-11 Grahams T Co.
14 Frauenfels 4679, Hamburg 7-11, L. Edwards Ltd.
15 Takliva 3742 Durban, 11-11, M M and Co.
16 California 9930, Liverpool 12-11, Grahams T Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna, 2026, Basrah, 5-11, M. M. & Co.
10|11 Jalayamuna 3080, Calcutta, 8-11, Scindia S N Co.
14 Hashemi 298, Malabar Coast 5-11, S Hassum and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Jehangir 2157, Jeddah 5-11, T Morrison and Co.
M Kidderpore, 3263, Karachi, 8-11, M M & Co. (P. & O.)

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Somali 6-11 P & O S N Co.
Strathmore, 9-11, P and O S N Co.
Comorin, 12-11, P and O S N Co.
Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN
Kenya 14-11 M M and Co.

FROM TRIESTE
Conto Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FROM LIVERPOOL
Clan Mcbean, 13-11, James Finlay & Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN
Mayebashi Maru 12-11 N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 9-11, O. S. Kaisha.
Cofu 13-11, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Shunko Maru, 23-11, O. S. Kaisha.
Hamburg Maru 24-11 O S Kaisha.

FROM BASRA.
Varsova 7-11 M M and Co.

FROM JAVA
Silverlarch, 9-11, Volkart Bros.

FROM KARACHI
Calcutta Maru 6-11 N Y Kaisha.

FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Adams 12-11 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Oran 14-11 F F Campbell and Co.

FROM HULL
City of Kobe 11-11, James Finlay and Co.

FROM SYDNEY
Mooltan 7-11 P & O S N Co.

FROM HAMBURG.
Ratenfels, 6-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Mooltan, 7-11, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Corfu. 14-11, P & O S N Coy.
Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 28-11, P & O S N Co.

FOR HAMBURG
Franenfels, 8-11, Lionel Edwards.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Simla 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
California, 12-11, Graham's Trdg. Co.

FOR NEW YORK
City of Oran, 18-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Kota Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN
Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 12-11, N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Somali 7-11 P & O S N Co.
Conte Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR TRIESTE
Conte Verde 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Jalyamuna 8-11, Scindia Co.

FOR BASRA.
Baroda 11-11 M M and Co.
Varsova 12-11, M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN.
Takliva, 11-11, M. M. & Co.
Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.

FOR SYDNEY.
Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co.

FOR KARACHI.
Kidderpore 9-11 M M and Co.
City of Canterbury 9-11, Killick Nixon and Co.
King Edward 11-11, Grahams T Co.
Rotenfels 16-11 L Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Franenfels 3-11-36
„ City of Worcester ... „
„ City of Canterbury .. „
„ M.V. Victoria (boats) „
„ Yahiko Maru 4-11-36
„ Hashemi ..... „
„ Kalavati 5-11-36

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

S.S. Garbetta. Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta via Colombo Coast Ports, Mangalore From Vizagapatam:—15 bkts cashewnut kernels, 83 bundles hessian Ton.

From Coconada:—10 ballots palungra fibres, 42 bales tobacco.

From Madras:—6 bags hac, 10 bundles ginning washers, 5 bundles leather washers, 22 bales cotton raw, 14 bags brass kabrun, 31 bags brass cuttings, 20 bags copper scraps.

From Tuticorin:—7 cases sparkler wheels, 79 cases sparklers, 27 bales cotton yarn, 15 bags aguttu leaves 15 bags cardamoms, 15 bags stone mass.

From Calicut:—48 cases Dilkhush coffee, 5 cases soap, 19 cases tea.

From Calcutta:—1300 bags sugar.

From Cuddalore:—50 bales cotton thread waste, 31 bags cotton seed, 26 baskets sparklers.

From Alleppey:—68 bundles rubber, 30 cases tea, 125 bags cocoanuts.

S.S. Barpeta, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Basra via P. Gulf, Port Karachi and Verawal, from Muskat:—3624 bundles dry dates, 432 bundles wet dates, 295 crates pomegranates.

From Bushire:—100 pkges wet dates, 106 bags P. seeds, 5 cases and 5 baskets pomgranates, 20 bags almond kernels, 55 bags gum insoluble, 176 cases raisin.

From Gwadur:—13 bdles salted fish, 30 bundles dry fish, 34 bundles mats, 255 bundles seffimats.

From Baharin:—523 bdles wet dates, 8 bags dry dates, 30 Nos. empty oxygen cylinders.

From B. Abbas:—19 bags raisin. 27 bags P. seeds.

From Ormara:—25 bdles. mats.

From Karachi:—22 cases kishmis 7 bags apricots, 8 bags almonds, 39 bags Jira white.

From Bedi Bunder:— 300 bags G nuts in shells.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: November 5.

S S Mooltan, for London:—6 c|s I brassware, Thos Cook & Son; 6 c|s chrome box side leather, C Doctor and Co; 2 drums castor oil, Greaves Cotton and Co; 118 bales P lamb skins, Thos Cook & Son; 9 c|s brassware, Cox & Kings (Agents); 109 c|s bristles, Cox and Kings (Agents).

S S City of Canterbury, for Liverpool:—5 bales silk waste, Rajaram Jainarayan; 155 bls cotton waste, B Karsondas and Co; 100 bls cotton waste, Thakordas & Co; 100 bls cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co.

For Antwerp:—65 bales hemp raw, S Parmanand; 100 bls cotton fly, V P Muskai; 90 bls cotton waste, M Chandulal and Co; 50 bls cotton waste, P D Vora and Co; 12 bls cotton waste, C Jairam & Co.

S S Somali, for Kobe:—900 bales In. cotton raw, B Gangadhar; 500 bls In. cotton raw, Langley and Co; 600 bls In. cotton raw, S Karamshi and Co.

S S Tango Maru, for Kobe (option Osaka):—1000 bales Indian raw cotton, Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Kobe:—100 bales In. cotton raw, S Karamsons and Co; 192 bls Indian cotton raw, C Jethabhai & Co; 500 bls Indian raw cotton, N Manilal and Co.

S S Franenfels for Gothenburg:—20 cases cardamam seed, A P Gupta; 10 bales cotton fly, L Ochaddas Vera.

For Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg (option):—3480 bags groundnut oil cakes, H Rawji.

For Hamburg:—450 bales Indian cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton fly, L Ochaddas Vora; 13 bags gum kadaya, T Laxmidas & Co.

For Alexandria:—25 bales country cotton G M Twist, M A Alobduterazak, 25 bales country cotton G yarn, A H Diab.

For Antwerp:—55 bales Indian cotton raw, Anderson Clayton and Co.

For Beyrouth:—27 bales ctry. cotton G M Twist, M A Alabduierazzak.

For Jaffa:—13 bales ctry. cotton G M Twist, A H Diab.

For Copenhegan:—5 cases cardamom seeds, C Mulji and Co.

For Rotterdam:—50 bales cotton fly, L Ochaddas Vora: 170 bags Indian dill seed, B Balvant; 55 bales Indian cotton raw, Anderson Clayton and Co.

Karachi D. B. President To Be Censored?

KARACHI, Nov. 5.

The "United Press" understands that a vote of 'No-confidence' has been tabled against Khan Sahib Gabole, President of the Karachi District Local Board and a candidate for the Council of State election. A requisition signed by eight members to call a special meeting has already been sent. The members in course of the requisition make serious allegations against his administration, which they assert has become extremely inefficient.—United Press.

Rajgir Kund Case

PATNA, Nov. 3.

Since compromise between the parties in the Rajgir Kund appeal in the Patna High Court, which had been adjourned last month for the purpose, had not been negotiated, the Chief Justice directed that the case would be heard again in the third week of January next. His Lordship hoped that the parties would yet come to a compromise.

The appeal was that of a civil suit in connection with a dispute between the Mohammedans and Hindu pandas of Rajgir over the rights of the former to use the waters of the sacred springs at Rajgir for bathing and drinking purposes which had been questioned by the latter.—A.P.

PONDICHERRY:—His Excellency the Governor of French India, it is understood will open the annual session of the French India Assembly this year on November 21.

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FRANCHOT TONE
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'The Gorgeous Hussy'
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DEVIKA RANI
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ASHOK KUMAR
A powerful drama of the India of to-day
To suit the requirements of the Curfew order, 3 shows daily at 2-30, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.
Plans open. Rs. 2-4 and 1-8 seats can be reserved in advance
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(Permanent Home of Bombay Talkies' Pictures.)

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A.-I. RADIO ENGINEER IN BOMBAY

Should Take Opportunity To Investigate Affairs At V. U. B.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. C. W. Goyder, Chief Engineer, All-India Radio, who is now touring throughout the country in view of the proposed expansion of Broadcasting, arrived in Bombay yesterday.

Mr. Bookhari, Deputy Controller of Broadcasting, who is touring with Mr. Goyder had to postpone his departure from Madras owing to some ear-trouble. He will be here in a couple of days.

Will it be too much to expect that during his stay in the City, Mr. Bookhari will institute a thorough enquiry into the present state of affairs at the "V U B" of which, of late much criticism has appeared in the Press.

REGULATION FOR TRANSFER DEED

The Board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association have passed the following resolution:—

"A transfer deed signed by a constituted attorney of a shareholder or by the executors or the administrators of a deceased shareholder shall not be a valid delivery unless the transfer is accompanied by the Power of Attorney granted by the shareholder or by the Probate or Letters of Administration of the estate of the deceased shareholder or by a certificate by the company concerned that the document under which the transfer is executed is registered in the books of the company."

GUJARATI WEEKLY PRINTER ON BAIL

Harji Lawji Damani, printer and publisher of "Be Ghadi Mouj," a vernacular weekly magazine, was arrested by the Bombay City Police on Tuesday for publishing obscene matter in the issue of the magazine, dated October 4.

He was later released on bail and his bail period was extended till November 18 at Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, on Wednesday.

Fire-Works Stored Under Police Guard Explode During Night

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Fireworks were stored in a house at Sutarali near Bassein, by late Mr. Hiralal Balkrishna Vyas who died in a similar explosion which took place an August 31 at Papdy suddenly exploded last night at about 11-45 p.m.

As a result five or six neighbouring houses are reported to have been damaged.

The house in which the fireworks were stored has collapsed.

Fortunately as the explosion took place in the night nobody was injured.

It is understood that the explosive stock in question was in Government's possession and was under police guard since the explosion on Aug. 31st.

If this is a fact, it is surprising that Government did not remove the explosives from the thickly populated area.

The medical fraternity of Kaira has suffered a loss at the death of Dr. Kanaiyalal Pandit, a popular practitioner and friend of the poor.

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

PROGRAMME FOR NOVEMBER, 1936.

				P.M.	P.M.
SUNDAY,	8th Nov.	1936	** Ulwa	3-30—	7-30
„	8th	„	* Round "Dufferin" ...	6-15—	7-30
FRIDAY,	13th	„	** Nahava	3-30—	7-30
„	13th	„	* Round "Dufferin" ...	6-15—	7-30
SATURDAY,	14th	„	** Mandwa	3-30—	7-30
„	14th	„	* Round "Dufferin" ...	6-15—	7-30
SUNDAY,	15th	„	** Round Elephanta ...	3-30—	7-30
„	15th	„	* Round "Dufferin" ...	6-15—	7-30
SUNDAY,	22nd	„	*** Versova	3-30—	7-30
„	22nd	„	* Round "Dufferin" ...	6-15—	7-30
SATURDAY,	28th	„	*** Moonlight Cruise	9-00—	11-30
SUNDAY,	29th	„	** Round Elephanta ...	3-30—	7-30
„	29th	„	* Round "Dufferin" ...	6-15—	7-30

Fare per Person: * Rs. 0-12-0. ** Rs. 1-8-0. *** Rs. 2.

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Kalzana

THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Of all Chemists and Bazars

Lady volunteers of the forthcoming Faizpur Congress session, undergoing training at Poona.

Another batch of Faizpur lady volunteers taking lathi training at Poona, from Miss Prema Kantak, their Captain.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of death by accident was returned by the Coroner's jury to-day on Abdul Rahiman Gulam Mohommed, a dock worker, who fell from a plank into the hold of S.S. Vasna, berthed in Victoria Docks from a height of 32 feet.

Mohommed, evidence showed, was lifting a motor-car to a hatch by means of crane, standing on a plank, when the plank slipped and fell on October 13 last.

Three persons, Krishna Ramji, Shankar Fakira and Shankar Anaji, arrested by the Bholwada Police during the last fortnight, were remanded till the 19th instant at the Dadar Court to-day.

The accused were charged with decoying boys with the intention of committing theft and abetment thereof.

It is learnt that there are about 20 more complainants still to identify gold and silver ornaments that are lying at the Police Station. So far only seven have identified part of the alleged stolen ornaments.

How neighbours at Falkland Road "got rough" was related at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

It was alleged that on Wednesday morning Khatao, a resident of Maherji Building, Falkland Road was picked up from his room in the 1st floor by Khimji Jadhav and Fakir Veerji and thrown into the street.

The injuries to Khatao were treated at J. J. Hospital.

The accused Khimji and Veerji were remanded on bail.

A postal order sent for Rs. 5 to enable a boy to go to Deolali, his native place, was, it is alleged, received by another boy who impersonated the complainant.

In this connection, the DeLisle Road Police arrested one Ramchandra Sitaram, a motor driver, who was a witness to the postal order.

The accused who was handed over to the Mahim Police was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 100 (Rs. 50 to be deposited in cash) till the 19th instant at the Dadar Court to-day.

An apprentice of the Bosch Service Company was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 30 at the Girgaum Police Court to-day on charges of negligent driving and driving without a licence.

On August 15th, it may be recalled that a motor car was struck by an electric local train and dragged to a distance of 400 feet on the B. B. & C. I. Railway track between Grant Road and Charni Road.

"It seems that it was a boyish prank on accused's part which might have killed him but it was a miracle that saved him," was the remark of the Magistrate in regard to the boy who was in the car and who survived "after" a complete smash up of the car.

The prosecution story was that the boy got into a car which came in and stopped before the 'Service' and started to drive.

As he backed into the road, the owner and other persons shouted at him. He put gear in reverse and suddenly shot back, dashing through the B. B. and C. I. railings and eventually colliding with an up electric train.

The boy stated that he was only cleaning the car when the car started. He did not know whether the engine of the car was working at the time. He did not know what happened afterwards.

A Postmaster of Baitalpur, C.P., alleged to have been absconding since October last, was arrested in Bombay, under dramatic circumstances by Sub-Inspector Samant, C.I.D., yesterday.

It is alleged that Kuparao Narayanswamy Naidu, the Postmaster, is wanted to answer a charge of criminal breach of trust as a public servant, in respect of a sum of Rs. 1,000.

After dodging the vigilance of the Police for sometime, Naidu came to Bombay and sent a letter to a friend of his in the Central Provinces asking him to remit by T. M. O. Rs. 15 to enable him to flee from Bombay.

This communication, however, proved his undoing as it was intercepted at Raichur by the Inspector of Posts.

A telegram was immediately despatched to Bombay to arrest Naidu at the address given in the letter to which the remittance was to have been sent.

Constable In Disguise

A C. I. D. constable in the disguise of a telegraph peon went to the address given at Dhobi Talao and was met by the accused, who it is alleged represented that the T. M. O. for Rs. 15 which the "Postman" had brought along with him was intended for him.

The "postman" took Mr. Naidu to the post office under the pretext of being indentified and there handed his quarry over to Sub-Inspector Samant who placed him under arrest. In the description telegraphed of the accused, it was stated that he was a stammerer and there was not much difficulty in identifying him when he was asked his name.

The accused was placed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, who directed him to take his trial at Baitalpur and directed the police to send the accused there in custody through the Commissioner of Police.

"A TISSUE OF FALSEHOODS"

Accused Gets 4 Months Jail Again

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Babaji Baboo who was previously sentenced to a months' imprisonment on a charge of detaining a married woman was again sentenced to-day to 4 months' R. I. at the Dadar Police Court for assaulting the husband of the woman seriously.

It was alleged that Bhimabai, wife of Krishna Ganoo, a mill worker made friends with the accused who was the son of the rent collector. Subsequently for detaining a married woman the accused was sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

It was stated on coming out of jail on the former charge as mentioned above, the accused still continued his relations with Bhimabai.

On October 8th it seems the husband went to the accused's place to bring back his wife accompanied by a friend, when the accused besides preventing the wife from going, stabbed the complainant.

The complainant was treated in hospital for serious injuries.

The accused stated that on his coming out of jail, the woman came to him, when he took her to the police station and complained that she was harassing him even after being responsible for sending him to jail. The police asked her to go to her parents or to her husband but she refused. When next day she again turned up at his place, he handed her over to her mother but she came back.

When the complainant and friend came to his room to take back the woman, he told them to take her away, but they assaulted him and he ran away. Bhimabai who was summoned for defence, besides supporting the defence story even suggested that the incised wound on her husband's head might be due to its striking against a nail on the wall, during the skirmish.

Commenting on the evidence of Bhimabai, the Magistrate Mr. A. F. Coelho held it all to be a tissue of falsehoods. He rejected the accused's plea and accordingly sentenced him as stated above.

CAN'T EXERCISE RIGHT OF VOTE

Govt. Refuse To Grant G.I.P. Workers' Union's Request

The Secretary of the G. I. P. Workers' Union writes:—

In the course of a representation submitted to the Secretary, Government of Bombay, on 28th October, the President of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union wrote that "under the Reforms Act the above Union has got to pass through primary elections on 16th November, 1936. The members on the electoral roll are poor, illiterate workmen, scattered all over the line and under the rigid restrictions of their supervisors under the Railway rules. This is bound to make the coming of the above men to the polling booth for vote very difficult and almost impossible unless the present rigid rules of the Agent are loosened in their effect.

"Accordingly, on behalf of the Union, we have requested the Agent, G. I. P. Railway to permit the voters reasonable freedom but upto now the Agent has not replied and the time for election is rapidly drawing near. Under the circumstances, I have to request the Government to convey to the Agent the necessity and desirability of granting the concessions demanded by my Union in a spirit of reasonableness."

The Secretary, Government of Bombay, Reforms Department, has coolly replied that it is a matter that lies between the Agent and the Union and Government do not want to interfere.

Can't Exercise Right

The object of putting the above in press is to point out to the general public how workers are being obstructed in exercising their right to vote, granted to them under the new Constitution.

On the one hand, the new Reforms declare that workers who are voters through their respective trade union constituencies should exercise their right to vote in the primary election that is to take place on the 16th November 1936. But on the other, the Government refuse to take special measures to enable workers to exercise their right to vote and the Agent has still not shown his willingness to relieve men on that day on leave.

The voting will take place on 16th November at different centres between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. During all this time, workers who are voters will be on duty. If they are not granted leave, how can they go to the polling booths miles away from their places of work and put their vote in the ballot box.

Unreasonable

If the Government is really serious in allotting special seats to trade unions in the Assembly, to avoid, on technical grounds to instruct the G. I. P. Agent to grant leave to workers for the purpose of going to the polling stations to exercise their vote, is unreasonable.

It is, however, not very late for the Government of Bombay and the G. I. P. Agent to move in the matter to issue necessary instructions to the subordinate railway officers to grant necessary leave to enable the voters to go to the polling stations to cast their votes in the ballot box.

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Sunday Edition

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Leading Features of Sunday, 8th November, 1936.

REGULAR FEATURES

1. Cinema Page.
2. Art Page.
3. Science Page.
4. Literary Page.
5. Women's Page.
6. Children's Page.
7. Sports Page.
8. Health Page.
9. Commercial Intelligence
10. Latest Telegrams.
11. Comic Tit-Bits.
12. Puzzles Page.

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. The Transformation Of Azerbaijan.
2. Struggle For Supremacy In The Mediterranean.
3. The Tokyo Olympiad 1940.
4. Women Workers In Nazi Germany.
5. Europe's Debt To Islam.
6. Lingo Of The Air.
7. Slumbering Glories Of Old Goa.

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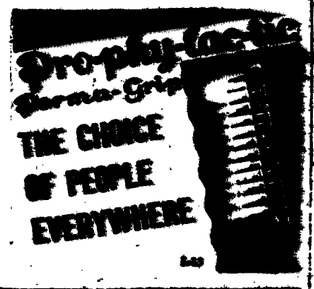

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mcs. (13.97 m.), GSF 15.14 Mcs. (19.82 m.), GSB 9.51 Mcs. 31.55 m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Coronel and Falkland Islands. A feature programme on the subject of the battles fought during the Great War at Coronel and Falkland Islands. Script by Taffrail.' Produced by John Cheatle.
8-22 p.m. A Viola Recital. By Bernard Davis. Three 18th Century Sonatas: Sonata No. 3 in G: (1) Largo (2) Allegro alla (3) Militaire (4) Minuetto (Boccherini, 1743-1806). Sonata No. 2 in F: (1) Adaglo (2) Allegro (3) Allegro assai Tartini, 1692-1770). Sonata No. 3 in G: (1) Andante (2) Allegro (3) Grave (4) Allegro (Marcello, 1686-1739).
8-45 p.m. Science Talk No. 5.
9-5 p.m. Scottish Dance Music. The Heather Sextet, directed by Lena Blackman. Highland Schottitische, Wha Wadna Fight for Charlie? (Kerr). Eightsome Reel (Kay). Highland Schottische, The Keel Row; Country Dance, Petronella, Country Dance, The Haymakers (Kerr).
9-30 p.m. 'What's the Odds?' A racing miscellany. Book and lyrics by John Young. Music by Nene Smith. Production by William MacLurg.
10-0 p.m. The News and Announcements.
10-20 p.m. The Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra. From the Hungaria Restaurant, London.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres. 855 kc/s.

a.m.
11-30 A Selection of Broadcast Records. Miss Shivrani Ghosh. "Hey Prabhu Daya Karo" "Ma Kolni Marso Nahen." "More Chotese Saiyan" Kafi. "Ana Ana More Saiyan" Bhimpalas. Budhsingtan. "Rup Bina Sansarme." "Pritam Prem Sarab Piladey." Narangibai Wadkar. "Prem Sukhasha Jagi" Mishra Kafi. "Vanu Kiti Tujla" Bhairvi, M. S. Jolly. "Sasi Kunj Vanze." Loka Bhane Chak Majidey." Subegsing. "Sasi" "Sasi De Bente." Master Nisarr. "Kaun Sune Mana." "Ek Maharune Husnake." Broadcast Dramatic Party. "Gunavanti Garnar" (Comic). "Yuga Chamkar" Nafis Ahmod. "Ao Ao Pyare Ahamad" Quawali. "Khawaja Kahe Lagai Der" Quawali. Master Krishnarao. "Jo Sukh Hot Gopal" Pahadi-Mishra. "Chal Chalo Gokul Re" Pahadi. Delhi Party. "More Pyare Mahomed." "Ya Mohomed Sab Lalla." Dattaraya V. Joshi. (Bhusaval). "Jashil ka Visrun" Mand. "Najuk Rani" Pillo.
1-0 Available Market Rates. Lunch Hour Selections. (H.M.V. Recorded.) The Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra. Overture, 'Marriage of Figaro.' Overture, 'Il Seraglio.' Stuart Robertson. 'Spanish Lady' Limehouse Reach, Ormandy and Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. 'Andante Cantabile.' Louis Levy and his Gaumont British Symphony. 'Limelight.' Richard Crooks. 'If I should send a Rose.' 'Open Your Window.' Stokowski and Philharmonic Orchestra. 'Waltz of the Flowers.' Berlin State Opera Orchestra. 'Tales from Vienna Woods.'
3-30 V. U. B. Indian Orchestra in light classical times.
4-15 Talk (Marathi): "Nath Madhav Ani Tyancha Kadambarya." By P. B. Kulkarni.
6-30 Marathi Songs. By Venubai Dewasthli.
7-15 Recitations from the Holy Quran By Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar.
7-30 Light Classical Music By Kiya Rafique Ghaznavi. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-0 Been Solos By Prof. Mohomed Khan.
9-30 Talk (English): "Life Story of William: A Great Indian Hornbill." By S. H. Prater, M.L.C, J.P., C.M.Z.S.
9-45 The News in English.
10-0 Jules Craen and his Quintete, 'Pomone' Waldteufel. 'L'Amoureuse Serenade' Fillipucci. 'Fille Du Madame Angot' Offenbach. 'Oh' Si Les Fleurs Avaient Des Yeux' Massonet. 'Sunshine in your smile' Ray. "Romance' Tschaikowsy. 'Myrto' Delibes. 'Danse Russee" Almaryar.

Java Programme

4-45 Light gram. music. 9-00 Classical music. 9-40 For the patients. 10-00 Weather report and lunch music. 11-30 News. 11-30 Dance music. 12-00 Popular gram. music. 12-20 News. 15-30 Light gram. music. 16-00 Talk for the children Religious. 16-15 Music. 17-00 News. 17-20 Kick-wat-wils. 18-00 Gramophone music. 18-10 Talk on China. 18-30 Popular gram. music. 19-00 Radioplay. 19-30 Popular music.

Phohi Programme

(Wavelength 16.88 m.)

18-00 National Anthem and Opening announcement. 18-05 Music. 18-10 Latest news from Holland. 18-25 Music. 18-45 (Talk by Mrs. M. Spruyt-Dutilh). 19-05 Music. 19-30 First talk by Dr. Th. van Schelven. 19-50 Music (continuation of the Noveltonians). 20-00 Closing down—National Anthem.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.
8-0 Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and Translation).
8-15 Indian Music (Recorded).
9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Elements of Civics." No. 4. Franchise. By I.H. Qureshi.
9-15 AIR Orchestra. Sarparda.
9-25 Niaz Bai of Patiala. "Kowariya bole ambua ki dar." Khayal Malkauns. "Sejiya akeli dukh de sanwariya." Thumri Bhairvin.
9-50 Asad Ali Khan. "Umand joban wa ki tirchhi najariya," Thumr. Bilawal
10-0 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Jagiya Raghunath Kanwar." Dhurpad Bibhas. (Malang Khan will play Mardang.)
10-10 Asad Ali Khan. "Qissa janun-i-gham ka kaha aur ro liye Ik bewafa ko yad aur ro liye." (Hashmi)
10-20 Malang Khan, Sur Bahar Bilas Khani
p.m.
12-30 AIR Orchestra. Shudh Sarang.
12-40 Niaz Bai of Patiala. "Piharwa mai ko dewo bata." Ghayal Shudh Sarang. "Ham to tang a ke duniya se mar jaenge."
1-0 Asad Ali Khan. "Dekhna bhi to unhen dur se dekha karna Sheva-i-ishq nahin husn ko ruswa karna." (Hasrat).
1-10 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Saz yeh keena-saz kia janen Naz wale niaz kia janen." (Dagh).
1-20 Asad Ali Khan. "Woh kaihte hain phir tum ko ana parega. Hamin ko phir ulte manana parega." (Hasrat).
1-30 A Classical Programme. (Recorded.)
p.m.
5-0 1st News and Weather Report (English.)
5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani.)
5-20 AIR Orchestra. Barari.
5-30 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Man bas keena tori itni chunariya ne." Khayal Bhim Piasi.
5-40 Asad Ali Khan. "Maston peh ungliyan na uthao bahar men Dekho to hosh bhi hai kisi hoshiyar men." (Haleez).
5-50 Malang Khan. Purba on Sitar.
6-0 Asad Ali Khan. "Da ra dun da ra dun." Tarana Sham Kalijan.
6-10 Niaz Bai of Patiala. "Dani odir tana derna." Tarana Behag.
6-20 Qawwali By AIR Artists.
6-40 Asad Ali Khan. "Main kar ai piya sang rang ralliyan." Khayal Puriya.
6-50 Sarud-i- Raqs. P. S. Mukerji. Sarod. Sabiri. Sarangi. Sardar. Violin. Tufail. Tabla.
7-0 "For Vilagers Only". (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.)
8-0 Talk (Hindustani): 'Man vs. Microbe". No '4. Meningitis. By A Doctor.
8-15 Afzal Hussain. A song from the "Mahabharat". "Dekho balam mori bali umariya."
8-25 "Darshan." By AIR Orchestra.
8-35 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Murli ki dhun suni." Khayal Malgunj.
8-45 Niaz Bai of Patiala. "Bamna de bata piya ki awan ki." Khayal Shankra. Aj manwan ae piyari ko jab se baithi dekhi rusi." Khayal Chhaya Nat. "Hamari sare asiron men abru ho jae Kamand-i-zif agar halqa-i-gulu ho jae."
9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
9-30 and News and Weather Report (English).
9-45 Talk (English): "The Month in sport." No 3. By A. S. de Mello, Secretary of the Board for the Control of Cricket in India.
10-0 Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

p.m.
12-36 SB A Recital By Mark Hambourg Pianist. Polonaise in B. Flat Major Chopin. Waltz in G. Flat Chopin. Waltz in D. Flat Chopin. Hungarian Rhapsody No. 13 Liszt. "Liebstraume" Liszt
1-0 SB "Talkie Film Hits." By Sam Browne. Baritone. "I'm shooting high". 'Alone." "Let's face the Music". "A Melody from the Sky."
1-16 p.m. SB Talk (English:- 'Our Daily Bread. No. 6. Diseases caused by Food. By Dr. Rudolph Treu. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft.
1-36 p.m. Talks: 'The Romance of Geography' No. 2. 'Life in the Tundra:' By Nripen Chatterjee A Broadcast for School Students.
2-6 p.m. Milad. By Qari Nur Hossain and party.
2-36 p.m. A Reading from the Bhagavat Geeta. By Bishnu Sarma.
5-3 p.m. Queries and Answers. Talk: "A Day with Harun-ul-Rashid" Songs by Children. Item of News for Children Arranged by Dadu Bhai.
6-6 p.m. Talk: 'Scarcity and Proposed Irrigation Canals.' By R. M. Sinha, C.E., A.N.I.E.
6-21 p.m. Film Songs (Recorded). By Harimaty.
6-41 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report. (In Bengali).
6-46 p.m. SB The News and Announcements.
7-1 p.m. SB Commercial News and Weather Report. (In English).
7-6 p.m. SB The News and Announcements.
7-21 p.m. SB Indian Theatrical Night. Betar Natookey Dal Presents: 'Mohan Yuddaa.' By Shailajananda Mookherjee.
9-21 p.m. SB 'Hallowe'en Concert.' With the Military Band of the 1st Battn. The Black Watch (R.H.) The Pipers of the 1st Bttn. the Black Watch (R.H.) The Scottish Dances. 1st Battn. Black Watch (R.H.)
11-6 p.m. SB Boxing Championship. 'Young Frisco' versus 'Gunboat Jack.' Relayed from the Boxing Stadium. (Running Commentary by L. G. E. Clarke).

JUNIOR'S CLEVER BOXING

Good Sport Evinced In Contests On Opening Night

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The first of the three nights of the Bombay Presidency Junior Boxing Championships were held last night at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

Some of the competitors displayed a fine knowledge of boxing and convinced the Bombay fans that they are going to watch some scientific boxing on the following two nights.

The best fight of the opening night was between Boy Campbell of Mhow and A. Ezra of Nagpada House. Campbell after losing the first two rounds, recovered and won the contest.

It was a treat to watch the third gunner side-stepping cleverly and dealing furious swinging attacks on Ezra's head and body.

R. Gazikhan of the David Sassoon Industrial School, Boy Evans of the Royal Artillery, Mhow, and Boy Carman are exceptionally clever boxers. They will probably go far in the tournament.

The following are the results of last night's bouts:—

CLASS A.

7 stone and under: S. B. Khambatta, Zoroastrian Physical Culture League, beat O. S. Ghadialy, Bharda New High School, on points.

A Pereira, Dinshaw Petit Gymnastic Institution, beat I. A. Moses, Nagpada House, on points.

CLASS B

7 stone and under: R. Gazikhan, Sassoon Industrial Institution beat Cadet Muraj I.M.M.T.S. Dufferin on points.

M. Khadderkhan, Sassoon Industrial Institution, beat Cadet Jasudason I.M.M.T.S.

8 stone and under: Boy Campbell, R. A. Depot, Mhow, beat A. Ezra Nagpada House, on points.

Cadet Nazareth I.M.M.T.S. Dufferin beat Boy Chalmers, Royal Warwicks, on points.

R. D'Souza, Nagpada. House beat Boy Bull, Royal Warwicks on points.

Boy Evans R. A. Depot, Mhow, beat Cadet Nicholas I.M.M.T.S. Dufferin, on points.

8 stone 7 lbs and under: Cadet Clements I.M.M.T.S. Dufferin beat N. Thomas Y.M.C.A. on points.

S. Jacob, Nagpada House, beat Boy Massey, R. A. Depot Mhow, on points.

9 stone and under: Cadet Ward I.M.M.T.S. Dufferin, beat Boy McCafferty, Royal Warwicks, on points.

Boy Leopard, Royal Warwicks beat A. Disney, Nagpada House, on points.

Boy Carman, R. A. Depot, Mhow, beat J. K. Davar, Zoroastrian League, on points.

J. Davies, Dinshaw Petit Institution beat Boy Kearley, Somersets, on points.

BOXER WHO WAS ABSENT AT BOUT

John Henry Lewis Suspended In 32 States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.

The District Columbia Boxing Commission has suspended John Henry Lewis, world light-heavy weight champion for alleged failure to appear at a bout in Washington on October 13.

The suspension will be effective in 32 states affiliated to the National Boxing Association who has been requested to ask for the suspension to be recognized in England.—Reuter.

ALLEGED RASH DRIVING

Magistrate's Plea For Whipping And Jail For Convicts

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"If the motor-driver is found guilty, I personally would think that the law governing punishment for rash and negligent driving should be modified to include whipping and jail and that his licence should be cancelled."

Thus commented the City Coroner, to-day, while directing the Jury in giving a verdict on the death of Ganpat Kondaji, knocked down by a motor-car on November 1 last.

The man died in the J. J. Hospital yesterday. He was a barber.

Took Toddy Twice

The Coroner after hearing the evidence observed in directing the jury that the driver had taken toddy twice. Once he had come to his friend, according to evidence, smelling with liquor. Not content with that he took toddy again at Nana Chawk from where he went in the direction of the Napean Sea Road.

The driver of the car had aggravated his offence by drinking liquor. If he was found guilty, the Coroner opined, then whipping and jail should be recommended, apart from cancelling his licence to bring home to him the gravity of his offence.

"I don't say," the Coroner remarked, "that the motorists are to be blamed always. Moreoften the pedestrians lose their lives by sheer carelessness and those cases are not few."

"But often there are drivers of cars," the Coroner added "who drive in a rash and negligent manner."

The Jury in giving a verdict of death held that Kondaji was knocked down and run over by a motor-car which the suspect Abdul Rehman was driving in a rash manner along Napean Sea Road, being in a drunken condition.

Zig-Zag Puzzle

Gulab Moti, another motor-driver, was standing on the foot-path at Napean Sea Road where the motor-car was going at a fast speed to the north. The car was carving a zig-zag puzzle on the road as it was not under control.

Then the car went on the wrong side and knocked down a pedestrian and hurled him to a distance of about eight paces.

The car bumped forward and passed over the leg of the fallen man and without stopping, it was speeded up and ran in a dizzy way.

Witness shouted, but his shouts fell flat and he took down the number of the car.

A. A. Fernandes, a tally clerk, said in evidence that the suspect had come to his place on Sunday and he was smelling of liquor. From there they went to Gowalia Tank Road where they drank toddy again.

Then the suspect with three other Hindus went in the direction of the Napean Sea Road

Trouble To Trace Him

Inspector Kent of the Gamdevi Police stated that the number given to him by the witness was subsequently found to be incorrect.

The suspect was first found, the officer stated, at Maharbouri and enquiries were made on the telephone whether the man was still in that locality.

But information was given to him that the driver had left that locality and after inquiries for the number of the motor-car, he found that the real car was missing.

It was only the next day that the motor-car was said to have been moving at Lamington Road and the officer found dents on the mud-guards of the car.

Then the machinery was again set at motion, more witnesses traced and it was well-nigh established that the driver of the motor-car was found driving upto the Kemp's corner after drinking toddy.

Chase Given Up

A European gentleman, Mr. Kent added, who saw the driver knocking down the man and accelerating the speed, gave chase to the motor-driver. But as the car was driven at a speed of about 40 miles an hour, the chase was given up.

"There are now, sir, three Hindus who were in the car of the suspect to be traced. And they would be able to throw more light," concluded the officer.

After the Coroner directed the Jury making the observations, stated above, the Jury gave the abovementioned verdict.

M. C. C. V. VICTORIA

MELBOURNE, Nov. 5.

The M. C. C. team against Victoria will be:—Allen, Barnett, Fagg, Farnes, Fishlock, Hardstaff, Leyland, Sims, Voce, Worthington and Wade.—Reuter.

Natural feeding is right feeding

EVERY baby should enjoy the great advantage of Natural feeding. It is the only sure foundation of future health and the main safeguard against nutritional diseases.

To ensure that your baby can be breast-fed, "Ovaltine" will be found invaluable in promoting an adequate supply of maternal milk which is rich in quality. At the same time "Ovaltine" enables the mother to maintain her strength while nursing and to quickly regain normal health after baby is born.

"Ovaltine" is a pure natural product. It is prepared from ripe barley malt and pure creamy cow's milk, together with valuable phosphatides and vitamins. It contains in easily digested form all the nourishment required to build up and maintain health and strength.

Be sure to avoid imitations of "Ovaltine" which do not contain its supreme nutritional value. To give bulk and to reduce their manufacturing cost, imitations contain such cheap ingredients as household sugar. In "Ovaltine" there is no household sugar—no starch—no chemicals—nor a large percentage of cocoa. When you buy "Ovaltine" you buy pure concentrated nourishment. Insist on "Ovaltine" and reject all substitutes.

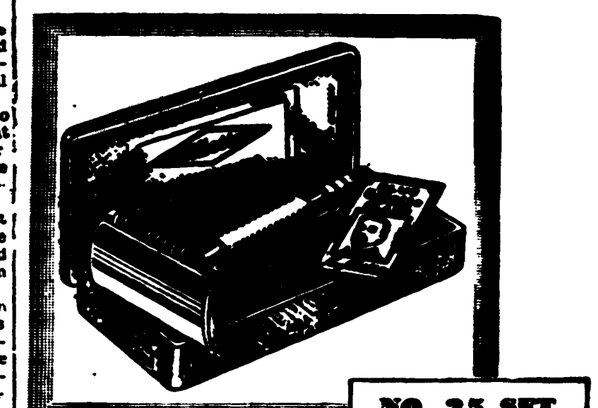
OVALTINE
A TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Enables Mothers to Breast-feed their Babies

Sold by all Chemists and Stores

Agent: James Wright, 8pt, Bigna Street, Calcutta; also at Bombay and Madras

A BARGAIN AT ONLY 14 ANNAS



NO. 25 SET

One of the newest and best of Gillette Sets — the No. 25 — can be yours for the bargain price of only 14 annas. This is an opportunity not to be missed.

The Gillette No. 25 Set includes a Gillette razor of the latest design and one Blue Gillette electrically tempered blade in a neat moulded case.

Blue Gillette blades are electrically tempered with edges harder than ever before. They provide not only the keenest shaves you can possibly have, but also a greater number of perfect shaves per blade.

BLUE GILLETTE BLADES
12 ANNAS FOR 5

MADE IN ENGLAND

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 8, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 21, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 2, 1306
Hightide: 5-18 17-43
Lowtide: 12-19 23-22
Sunrise: 6h 41m
Sunset: 6h 4m

Bombay Presidency Junior Boxing Championship, Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 9-30 p.m.

Saturday, November 7.

S. S. 'Mooltan' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Results of B. A. (Pass) and B.Sc. (Subsidiary) examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Congress Election Campaign opens. Meeting at Chowpatty, 6 p.m. Sirdar Vallabhbhai to preside.

Monday, November 9

Municipal Corporation, 4-40 p.m.

NEW MODEL HIGH SCHOOL, CHINCH BUNDER

The above school closed for the October vacation will be opened to-day (Friday) at 10-30 a.m.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of October 1936 was 1631 of whom 901 were males and 730 females.

BOMBAY PRIVATE MOTOR DRIVERS' UNION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. at the Union's Office.

THE LATE MR. S. V. PHADNIS

Mr. S. V. Phadnis, Headmaster of the Ram Mohan English School died at Miraj on Tuesday last. The Ram Mohan English School and the Sir Narayan Chandavarkar Marathi Shala were closed in his memory yesterday.

SARASWATHI GANA SABHA

The Tamil drama "Sukantha" to be staged on Sunday the 8th November, has been postponed to Sunday the 6th December at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Damodhar Thackersey Hall, Parel.

MALARIA CARRYING MOSQUITO

List of places in Bombay City where Anopheles stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito, was detected breeding during the week ending 31-10-1936.

Locality.—Premises—Places where larvae were detected.

Chinch Bunder Road, No. 107, Masonry tank.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Three Musketeers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Gorgeous Hussy" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"A Message to Garcia," Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"A Star Fell from Heaven" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5, 7-15 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine". Time as usual.
PATHE—"The General Died at Dawn" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Things to Come" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Gay Divorcee". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhyut Kanya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mandalay" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bhakta Cheta" Daily at 5-15, 7-30 and 9-45 p.m.

FORT CO-OP. INSTITUTE

The Chairman and the Managing Committee of the above institute will be 'At Home' to Mr. K. G. Prabhu, Asstt. Registrar of Co-operative Societies to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Provincial Co-op. Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort.

BOMBAY PRINTER DEPOSITS SECURITY

Mr. Babulal Vishvambhardayal who declared himself as the printer and publisher of "Akhand Bharat" was ordered by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to deposit Rs. 1,000 as Security. The amount was deposited in the court on Thursday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President Adams V-42' left Singapore on the 3rd instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 12th instant and sail again on the 13th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION FREE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients who took advantage of above dispensary during the month of October was 6152 out of which 720 males 479 females and 315 children were new patients and 1964 males 1770 females and 903 children were old ones. The daily average attendance was 198.

THE NATIONAL STUDENT LEAGUE, BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the National Student League, Bombay, a public lecture on "Folk humour—with special reference to Jewish Folk humour" will be delivered by Dr. Immanuel Olsvanger of Jerusalem, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Servants of India Society Hall, Prarthana Samaj. Mr. Harindranath Chatopadhyaya will preside.

RASHTRA-DHARMA RURAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

The biennial general meeting of the subscribers and donors of the Rashtra-Dharma Rural Education Society, Bombay, was held on the 1st at 261-3 Hornby Road, Fort. The report for 1934-5 being adopted, the need of more men and money for carrying on the missionary work of the institution was stressed at the meeting.

FANCY DRESS BALL POSTPONED

The Vice-President, District of Bombay (Indian Branch), League of Mercy of London, England (for Support of Voluntary Hospitals, etc.) writes:

Owing to Curfew Order being in force on 7th November it is regretted that the Fancy Dress Ball in aid of League of Mercy London for Support of Voluntary Hospitals has been postponed to 15th December 1936, as it will not be a success if held on 7th November by obtaining even special permission because many will not turn up due to Curfew Order being in force on that day.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held on Sunday, November 8 at 9 a.m. at the Party Office.

Business: (1) Nomination of candidates for the election of delegates to the Congress.

(2) Deciding the date, agenda and chairman of the annual general meeting of the Party.

(3) Revising list of Active Members.

(4) Consideration of explanation furnished by Com. Madan Shetty.

(5) Report of the All-India Executive meeting.

(6) Any other business.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS.

The health returns of Bombay during the 44th week of 1936, i.e. the week ended on 31st October were as under:

The total mortality 572 was 64 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 25.6 on the Census population of 1931, as against 476 the mortality and death rate 21.3 for the 44th week of 1935. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 478 and death rate 21.4.

Out of the total deaths, 103 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 1 attack and one death. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were 6 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 5 attacks and 3 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 809 which compares favourably with that for the 44th week of 1935, viz. 708 and 708 the quinquennial average for the corresponding week in five years (1931-1935).

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, acting President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, was given a dinner on Saturday night at the Elphinstone Hotel, Lahore. He can be seen wearing dhoti with other members and the President of the Punjab Nationalist Party.

CASE AGAINST CENTRAL BANK

Shamdasani's Arguments In Court

Recalling what he forgot to mention in the last hearing of the case, Mr. S. G. Velinker, counsel for the Central Bank of India continuing his arguments on the application asking for the rejection of Mr. Shamdasani's application for the inspection of the Bank's books of account, said before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Thursday, that Mr. Shamdasani had a full-dress rehearsal of the same case in the same Court, when Mr. P. L. Thacker was the Magistrate.

After calling an officer of the Bank to give evidence in the case and getting the books produced, Mr. Velinker added, Mr. Shamdasani absented himself for reasons, best known to himself. The case was dismissed and Mr. Shamdasani, counsel observed, instituted the present case, "putting in more strings to his bow."

With regard to the second application filed by Mr. Shamdasani under Section 94 of the Cr. P. Code, counsel contended that there was a special law governing such a procedure and on which the Magistrate had given his ruling.

SHAMDASANI'S ARGUMENTS.

Mr. Shamdasani pointed out that Justice Mirza had laid down in a case (Emperor v. Laxman Bhatkhande, 30 L. R. Bom.) that in matters where counsel on behalf of the accused was entitled to be heard, he was generally entitled to be heard "by an oral and not by a written speech."

He remarked that a novel procedure had been adopted by counsel for the Bank and it was incorrect to say, as the counsel had said at the previous hearing, that it was not binding on him to make only oral arguments.

Court: Do you know what your application is under Sec. 94 of Cr. P. Code?

Mr. Shamdasani: Yes.

Court: Were there no arguments in that application?

Mr. Shamdasani: No, Sir.

Court: Then. Go on.

Continuing, Mr. Shamdasani said that he raised objection to the application on three grounds. Firstly the Bank had no "locus standi." Secondly the Bank's application indicated a novel procedure and had, therefore, no foundation in law; and lastly the Magistrate had no jurisdiction to take the application as a part of the record.

CASE ADJOURNED.

At this stage the Court rose for the day and further hearing of the case was postponed to November 10.

It will be recalled that in this case, Sir Hugh Gelding Cocke and three others, partners in the firm of Messrs. Fergusson and Co., and Messrs. Billimoria and Co., are charged at the instance of Mr. Shamdasani, a share-holder of the Central Bank of India, with issuing a false certificate with a report appended to it, where false statements were alleged to have been made wilfully and knowingly.

Mr. Shamdasani appeared in person Mr. Velinker defended the Bank.

BOMBAY MARATHAS' MOVE

Shet Shivram Sukharam Fulwalle, Minde Patil, Biochemist, Mr. V. B. Naik and some other Maratha gentlemen distributed on Dasara holiday, thousands of leaflets among the Maratha people, throughout the City of Bombay and suburbs, and suggested a systematic Maratha League, Co-operative Bank, Weekly or a fortnightly organ, an Employment Bureau, a Women and Children Rescue Home, for their uplift.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Students' Conference

The attention of the Bombay students requires to be drawn to the Special Session of the All-India Students' Conference which is meeting at Lahore on November 21st, 22nd and 23rd. Many of the students of Bombay may be out of town on account of the vacation. As the time at their disposal, during which they may send in their delegate forms and fees to the Convener, Bombay Branch) is short, it should be the duty of their friends in Bombay to help them in this matter. The last date of receiving delegate fees is November 11. It is hoped that the Bombay students will again rise to the occasion and take their legitimate share in the deliberations of the Lahore session.

Study Of Civics

A correspondent writes:—

"The growth of Nationalism and Inter-Nationalism has its origin in the primary civic ideals. Hence in these days when the air is full with the talk of political idealogies the value of civic virtues and civic consciousness can scarcely be neglected by the liberty-lorn people. The efficiency of administrative governmental organs is computed by the kind of civic life which a country enjoys.

The knowledge of the science of citizenship is a vital part of our education. The recent organisation termed as the "Civil Liberty Union", started under the glorious lead of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. Rabindra Nath Tagore marks the progress in this direction a pace further. Thus the unique importance of the science of "Civics," has successfully played its role.

Curiously enough, with the advent of the coming constitution from 1937, our Bombay University also means to introduce a bifurcation of faculties. The students with arts course would be relieved from the tyranny of subjects like Mathematics and Physics.

May I take this opportunity to suggest the introduction of Civics in the College curricula?"

The suggestion made by the correspondent deserves earnest consideration at the hands of the University authorities.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Horse riding, is becoming a craze on Juhu Sands. For every day one sees quite crowds going in for horse riding and now that Juhu finds the crowds increasing especially during the week end. I think that somebody ought to regulate horse-riding, both as to time and period.

Though riding is a very popular exercise there is danger when it is done in a crowded place like Juhu—For many, novices keep cantering on and losing control which may result in a serious accident not only to themselves but even to the general public.

I insist that riding which is a really nice sport be permitted at either certain hours of the day or a special part of the beach be reserved for this purpose..

EXTERNEE ARRESTED.

The clever disposition of the Sub-Inspector Mr. A. M. Desai of the Bandra Police on Wednesday led to the arrest of Abdul Gaffur Abdulkarim an externee of the Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District. It appears that the arrested man called at the Bandra Police Station to obtain permission to stay at the Dharamsala for a few hours saying that he was an externee from the Bombay City limits. Mr. B. Desai finding something suspicious about the man asked him whether he was externed from the Bombay Suburban District Limits to which he got a negative answer. But since it was a practice that no permission was obtained for staying in the Dharamsala, Mr. Desai's suspicion was further roused and he communicated with the Lamington Road Police, Bombay, from where he learned that this man was externed from the Bombay Suburban Limits as well, and that on November 2, he was given ticket to Mangalore and was escorted by a policeman to Thana. Thus the man was arrested and inquiries are still being made.

MOVE TO CLEAN DHRAMSALA

Talking of an incident that relates to the Dharamsala I understand that the Municipality is trying to convert this Dhramsala into a primary school they have already written to the authorities concerned and are awaiting a reply.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATRIC EXAM.

University Authorities Take Special Precautions

Special precautions were taken by the University authorities for the supplementary matriculation examination which commenced on Thursday.

Nearly 14,000 candidates presented themselves for the examination.

For the first time, the authorities installed electric fans in the pandal in the Robert Money School, Grant Road. In the past, students fainted in the pandal owing to excessive heat.

It will be, recalled that the date of the examination was postponed because of the disturbances in the City.

The authorities took special precautions.

There were police guards near the pandal at Robert Money High School and at Frere Road.

The results of the examination will be declared before Christmas.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

The Joint Hon. Secretary of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund writes:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund was held on Thursday. Rao Saheb Harjivan Valji, a member of the Committee, informed the Committee that he was prepared to give some amount of grass free for being sent to Dohad, Ahmednagar and other famine-stricken areas for relief of cattle provided the transport charges of the same were borne by this Committee. The Committee accepted the offer and it was decided that an amount not exceeding Rs. 2,000 be earmarked to meet the transport charges of grass placed at the disposal of the Committee. It was agreed to approach the Railway authorities for concessional charges for the transport of grass. The Chairman also informed the Committee that some merchants of Thana had promised to collect a lac of pounds of grass free for being sent to the famine-stricken areas provided the Committee would bear the transport charges.

The Committee resolved to approach the Sheriff of Bombay for an allocation of not less than one lac of rupees to the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund from the Bombay Presidency Permanent Famine Relief Fund organised and controlled by a Committee of Officials and Non-Officials.

R. G. PRADHAN ON CONGRESS TICKET

Will Contest For Upper House From Nasik-cum-Nagar-cum-Thana

The General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board writes:

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All India Congress Parliamentary Committee has sanctioned the nomination of Mr. R. G. Pradhan for the Bombay Legislative Council from the constituency Nasik-cum-Nagar-cum-Thana.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 40
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 45	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 30	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 30
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at — — 8 50

REGAL
FROM TO-MORROW
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
EVERYTHING'S BETTER TO MAKE IT SHIRLEY'S BEST!
The story—swell!
The songs—hits!
The dances—sensational!
The cast—incomparable!
Shirley herself—words fail us!

Shirley
TEMPLE
in
POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL
TO-DAY:
FRED ASTAIRE
GINGER ROGERS
in the gay musical
"GAY DIVORCEE"

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY
AT
THE EXCELSIOR
at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

PATHE

Adolph Zukor presents
GARY COOPER and MADELEINE CARROLL
in
"The GENERAL DIED at DAWN"
A PARAMOUNT MILLION-DOLLAR PRODUCTION
The Most Sensational Picture of the Season
2-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Book Now. 'Ph. 41561.

Capitol
The Last Day at
4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Donald Duck Cartoon Masterpiece!

Stomach Sufferers
CAN'T YOU FEEL THAT BURNING ACID
attacking the lining of your stomach, fermenting food and causing wind?

It is excess acid in the stomach, powerful, burning acid, that causes indigestion, stomach upset and pain, sours the food and creates wind and heartburn. It attacks the delicate stomach lining and may eventually eat it away and cause painful ulcers. What are you going to do to check it? Medical research and X-ray test prove 'Bisurated' Magnesia the quickest acting stomach remedy—that is why doctors use it. Not merely a palliative for pain, but a complete stomach treatment which neutralises acidity and soothes and heals the acid-seared stomach lining. Noted English doctor says: "'Bisurated' Magnesia is the only thing that keeps me free from pain after meals." You must use it too!
"Bisurated" Magnesia costs very little from any chemist, in firm sealed bottles, but always ask for the word BISALAO also on the package—it is your guarantee of the quickest stomach relief.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1936

AVERT THE CRISIS

The letter addressed by the Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, to the local Millowners' Association threatens a grave Labour crisis in that city. As the letter itself points out, the two associations have got an amicably for about twenty years under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi and the system of peaceful settlement of disputes by conciliation and arbitration. Consequently Ahmedabad textile industry has shown for nearly a decade past a progress unequalled in any other part of the country. During the last two or three years the position was not quite so satisfactory as it used to be before and attempts were made by some mills to cut down wages in consequences of unusual depression. But, fortunately, the threatened crisis was averted by the Delhi Agreement arrived at nearly two years ago. The present trouble has arisen out of various breaches of that Agreement but it is to be hoped that a fresh settlement will take its place as a result of the negotiations that are being held.

Breaches Of Delhi Agreement

The Labour Association's letter alleges that during the last few months the Millowners' Association has committed numerous breaches of the Delhi Agreement. Referring to the lack of any response to the Association's complaints about these breaches, the letter notes: "Not meeting with response from you and after waiting for reciting periods, we approached you for taking the questions in dispute to arbitration. In this, too, we were deprived of your co-operation and the matters could not come up for decision by the Arbitration Board. Emboldened by your inaction, one mill after another started taking liberties with the prevailing conventions and standards pertaining to number of workers, rates of wages and other conditions of work. All the mills have taken full advantage of the provisions of the Delhi Agreement regarding a 6-1/4 per cent. cut in wages and regarding rationalization of work in certain departments. A certain number of mills have made further cuts in wages without obtaining the sanction of the Arbitration Board." When a few months ago the Millowners formally conveyed to the Labour Association their desire to make a 20 per cent. cut in wages on account of "unprecedented depression," the Association expressed its willingness to refer the matter to arbitration. But, says the Association, "it is a matter for deep regret that even after the reference of the question of wages to arbitration, prominent members of the Association took direct action in reducing the wages of the workers in their mills." It is not surprising if in these circumstances the workers also prepare to resort, if need be, "to the final measure permitted by the Constitution of the Union."

Gandhiji's Arbitration

It is regrettable that Seth Chimanlal Parikh, arbitrator on behalf of the Millowners' Association, resigned his post in the midst of attempts at a settlement on the plea that the Labour Association had committed a breach of the constitution in declaring a strike in the whole group of his mills when he employed new men in only one of the mills. But he was the first to take the offensive by reducing wages in violation of the Delhi Agreement. In any case, neither the strike nor the wage-cut justified any break in the negotiations for a settlement. However, it is satisfactory to note that, though the negotiations carried on between the millowners and Gandhiji for a compromise broke down at Ahmedabad, the former are now willing to refer the whole dispute to his arbitration and are proposed to send their representative to Shegaon. We trust Gandhiji's decision will satisfy both the parties and lead to a lasting settlement.

Mr. Jinnah's Efforts

"I do not want to be aggressive but with the help of the masses, we would be able to hammer out a strong bloc to march together with the Hindus for the freedom of the country. Our Hindu friends also have to weed out much of their stock. When that happens and better Hindus and better Mussalmans are sent to the Legislature and they come together, there will be a genuine agreement between them and that is the likelihood and probability which is frightening the bureaucracy."

In the above words Mr. Jinnah concludes the interview that he gave to a representative of the "Chronicle" about the general position of the Muslim League Parliamentary Board. His sentiments and aspirations are admirable and it is because of them that we have welcomed Mr. Jinnah's efforts. We hold the opinion and do so very definitely that Mr. Jinnah, and, for that matter, every Indian patriot desirous of achieving real freedom for the mass of their countrymen could best work for their objective by joining the Congress. But we welcome Mr. Jinnah's move as the second best alternative because the Muslim League claims to be out to fight Muslim reactionaries—who are an infinitely greater danger, in our view, than the separatism of the Muslim League—for the benefit and in the interests of the people. The hostility that the bureaucracy has displayed towards the Muslim League in certain Provinces justifies to a certain extent Mr. Jinnah's claims as to the ultimate objectives of the League. But the League has yet to go a long way, indeed, before it can be said to have fully justified itself.

We do not here propose to offer criticisms of the policy and programme of the Muslim League, although it is open to many. But we must draw attention to two things suggested by Mr. Jinnah's own statement. Speaking of the Punjab he said: "Some of the leaders in the Province, who hold high position, are the creatures of the Government. They have no desire and no mind to co-operate with the intelligentsia of the Musalmans. They have no desire but to exploit the masses". Does not the same charge apply, in all Provinces, except the U. P.,—in some cases actually and in others potentially—to many who have entered Mr. Jinnah's camp almost in open disguise?

Another thing is Mr. Jinnah's praise of the Frontier. The tribute that he has paid to the people of that Province is thoroughly well-deserved. The Frontier Muslims are an honour to, and envy of, the rest of their fellow-countrymen, particularly their co-religionists. But if, as he says, he is struck by their political advance, does he not see that it is exclusively due to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and his Red Shirts? We have no doubt that he does. Which raises the question whether it was at all desirable for Mr. Jinnah to seek to start a rival organisation with the help of the Abdul Qaiyums of the Province. The Red Shirts are too firmly and quite justifiably established in the affection of their people to be harmed by any attacks on them. The recent District Board Elections have proved this. But is it not obvious that, in principle, the attempt to form another rival organisation is calculated to weaken them—the very people whom Mr. Jinnah so justly, if indirectly, praises?

Our Moscow Letter

ALL-UNION SPECIAL CONGRESS OF SOVIETS

How Russia Prepares For It

(From: A. Aziz Asad)

MOSCOW, Oct. 7.

This week has witnessed a historic anniversary in the annals of Soviet history—October is the anniversary of the abolition of the food card rationing system, which was for a long time the inheritance of the war-torn and weary, ruined and impoverished country that the Bolsheviks found when they came into power.

Reduction in Food Prices

Since the card rationing system has been done away with completely, retail trade turnover in the cities has risen from 39,300 million roubles in 1934, to 51,800 million in 1935, and it is forecasted that this year it will reach 64,400 million roubles. Of more interest to the man-in-the-street, however, are these figures recently published.

Taking the prices of 1934 as equal to 100, reductions up to May, 1936 in certain food stuffs were as follows: rye bread, 45 p.c., wheat bread, 48 p.c., meat, 39 p.c. butter 40 p.c., sugar, 64 p.c., confectionary products, 50 p.c. As a result of these reductions Soviet consumers saved about 3,000 million roubles since 1934.

Comparing the first seven months of 1936 with the corresponding period in 1935, the average consumption per person in a worker's family increased as follows: meat, 35.2 p.c., lard, 193 p.c., milk, 24.3 p.c., sugar 69.4 p.c., vegetable oil, 101.5 p.c., eggs 154 p.c., cereals and beans, 14.3 p.c., macaroni, 74.9 p.c. etc

In Honour of the Congress

How do the people, the voters, of the Soviet Union prepare for the elections of their representatives to the Soviets, and how do they prepare for the great national congresses which take place from time to time—is a question that often occurs in the mind of people who read about the Soviet Union.

Here are some bits of news gathered from various parts of the USSR. to show what the workers are doing in honour of the All-Union Special Congress of Soviets, which opens in Moscow on November 25th, 1936 to consider the adoption of the new Soviet Constitution.

Workers in the largest cannery in Kutais, Georgia have pledged to complete their yearly plan of 11 million cans of preserved goods ahead of schedule and to produce above plan another two million cans. The collective farmers of the Makharadze district in Georgia are so proud of their work during the past year and so confident of successes to be achieved in the forthcoming year that they are going to present the Congress with samples of their tea leaves, tangerines and lemons as gifts.

Beautifying Villages

There is a wide-spread drive on to beautify and to improve the appearance of villages and collective farm properties in most of the districts and territories of the USSR, which is being actively carried on by village Soviets. The collective farmers of the Molotov Artel, Soletsk District, Leningrad Province, for example, have challenged all the collective farmers of their district to improvement of their villages. They themselves have begun the repair of roads, cleaning of wells, laying out of gardens in front of every house, etc. Other villages report the laying out of common orchards, building of Houses of Culture, mending offences, and other things of like nature.

Both in the cities and in the rural districts the electors are hearing reports from their representatives to the Soviets who are reporting on how they have carried out the instructions of their constituents. Check-up commissions are making it their task to see what improvements and other demands of the electors have been fulfilled through the elected representatives. In those cases where the representatives have failed in their tasks, the electors do not hesitate to employ their prerogative of recalling the representatives and sending others to the Soviets in their stead.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Drift Towards Fascism

Germany's Plan Of Anti-Russian Crusade

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, October 28.
(By Air Mail.)

To-morrow Parliament meets. It has many important issues to face, but none so grave, so immediate, as the question of saving Spain's democracy from Franco's Fascism. Had Parliament been recalled, as was demanded by a section of the British people, in August last, representatives of the Labour movement could have dragged out into the light of day the role of the British National Government in forcing "sanctions" on Spain's Government.

To-morrow, Mr. Attlee and others will make speeches from the Labour benches denouncing Fascist intervention and demanding arms for Spain. But speeches alone will never soften the hearts of these Pharaohs of the National Government, nor make them reverse their policy. It will take the overwhelming pressure of the forces of democracy from one end of the country to the other to do that. The debate on Spain and non-intervention in the House of Commons will attract European attention. At least there is one democratic assembly left in which that "assassination" of a lawful Government can be freely and fearlessly discussed. The French Chamber might have provided another such debate, but the French Parliament is not sitting. How the situation will stand when the debate comes on it is impossible to foresee. Whether Madrid will have fallen by to-morrow (Thursday), what the Non-intervention Committee may do, or more probably not do, to-day (Wednesday), and what decision the Labour Party may reach on non-intervention, also to-day—these things no one can guess. But what happens or fails to happen in these respects must have a great influence on to-morrow's momentous debate.

Pro-Fascist Press

Meanwhile the right wing press of Britain has joined hands with the Fascists on the Continent who are carrying on a (futile) rabid campaign against the Soviet Government. They tried to stop the U. S. S. R. from decisively protesting. They threatened and blustered but failed. They bring through the mouth of Lord Plymouth counter-accusations against the Soviet Union but the value of Lord Plymouth's accusations is seen from the fact that he could find no evidence that Portugal or all places had infringed "neutrality". Now the campaign against the U. S. S. R. is a war threat. "Stop Russian Ships", "Clear the U. S. S. R. out of Europe" "Why Shouldn't Hitler Attack Russia"? "Recognition of Franco", these are some of the slogans of this section of the British Press. They have sprung to the attack on the Soviet Union in order to frustrate, check and defeat the decisive lead of that Government to the democratic forces of the world, for saving Spain. The Fascists recognise the strength of that lead and how profoundly it will move world democracy.

Lord Plymouth

"We have admiration for Mr. Anthony Eden but none for Lord Plymouth" said a prominent English woman who had a great share in pushing forward in this country a whirlwind propaganda in support of "Sanctions" against Italy when Abyssinia was attacked. This woman, who had occasion to see Lord Plymouth and to discuss with him the Abyssinian question for over an hour, feels that the British Foreign Office will never do the right thing so long as his Lordship continues to hold the reins of Mr. Eden's under-secretary. In the first place there are many who want to know who is the Earl of Plymouth. Apart from the fact that he presides over the proceedings of the Non-Intervention Committee he is entirely unknown to the overwhelming part of the British democracy in whose name he purports to speak. And this despite the fact that he has held Government office for the last four years. First and foremost he is a large landowner—30,500 acres in all—a typical Tory squire. The second Earl of Plymouth is also the 15th Baron Windsor, the Barony having been created in 1529. He has dabbled in politics for many years, sitting on the London County Council from 1913-1919, and being Tory Member for Ludlow before his elevation to the Peerage, from 1923-27. Educated at Eton and Cambridge, he has been Lord Lieutenant of Glamorgan. He bears the comic title of Sub-Prior of the Priory of Wales, and is a Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. We may add to these details the fact that he is a member of the more true-blue of the West End clubs—Carlton, Bachelors', Turf, Travellers', and Beefsteak,—and we get a perfect picture of the spokesman for British democracy in the Non-Intervention Committee.

It is typical of the National Government that such a perfect specimen of the Tory backwoodsman, such a magnificent relic of feudalism, should be chosen to hold the balance between the forces of democracy in Spain and the reactionary forces of Fascism. Where his sympathies lie could not be in doubt for a single moment. The appointment of such a man is in line with the choice of another such aristocratic non-entity to the Embassy in Moscow which is occupied by Viscount Chilston, another chip of the same old block. Strong class instincts are always preferred by the British rulers to any other qualities when appointing their spokesmen to such posts. Any knowledge of modern conditions and any sympathy with democratic tendencies constitute a positive handicap.

Sir John Simon

With the King's Speech only a few days off, political prophets are still at sixes and sevens about its contents. The final draft will be made during the week; meanwhile one British Minister is making a great fight for the limelight next session. He is Sir John Simon. Since the Manchuria affair, Sir John has not had too happy a time. He lost the Foreign Secretaryship, and up to now the Home Office has given him little opportunity for a come-back. Not only his own, but the fate of his small Party as well, depends upon something big in the coming session. Fascist terrors in East London look like providing a setting for him, and it is reported that he is determined to make a fight within the Cabinet for banning provocative political uniforms. Although his name may suggest it, Sir John is not Jewish, but Welsh from Pembrokshire. Uniforms may put him back on the political map and earn him a measure of satisfactory, if belated, applause. But of all the inside Cabinet secrets, in which Sir John is involved, none is so interesting as the Factory Bill.

(Continued on page 9 Col. 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THAT FASCIST BLOC

Doctor Schuschnigg has certainly got rid of personal rivals who could challenge his dictatorship. But he does not appear to have succeeded in becoming as absolute as Dictators are supposed to be. His Dictatorship is unique in Europe in the sense that he is the only Dictator with a pistol at each of his temples. His new cabinet contains, in the two key positions of Austrian administration, Dr. Glaise Horstenau, a confidante of Herr Hitler, and Baron Stuermer who seems to be the protege of Signor Mussolini. Dr. Schuschnigg is thus situated between two honoured stools. It is not a ridiculous position so much as it is unmistakably dangerous. It shows how completely Austria is a tool of Fascism and Nazism. There may one day be a serious conflict between the two over Austria, but, in the meantime the position of the latter coupled with the fact that Hungary is also in Mussolini's pocket creates a fascist block which literally cuts across Europe. If only its sinister possibilities could be realised by the National Government of Great Britain.

THE PRESIDENT'S REMINDER

Despite the vexatious official bans on the demonstrations in connection with the Congress President's visit to Calcutta he was given a magnificent reception by the people in which about two hundred organisations participated. Unfurling the National Flag before a huge gathering, he made a stirring speech reminding the people of the pledge they had taken again and again to win complete independence and of their duty not to rest till the pledge is redeemed. Nowhere in India is the passion for freedom greater than it is in Bengal, and the great sacrifices that the province has made for years past and is still making invest that passion with a religious fervour. But it needs to be better realised that the struggle will be in vain if it is not carried on in a spirit of perfect unity and discipline.

UNCONSCIONABLE

We understand that the lands at Faizpur on which the next Congress Session is to be held are charged by Government a heavy extra assessment on the plea that the lands are agricultural but are being used for a non-agricultural purpose. Considering that a Congress Session is a public purpose and is to be held for only a few days the assessment to the tune of Rs. 4,300 is unconscionable, as if Government wanted to penalise the use of the land for the benefit of the Congress. It is amazing to learn that the appeal to the Commissioner against the order of the Collector was summarily dismissed by the former without the pleader for the Congress being given any hearing. It will be graceful for Government to show a little sense of proportion in the matter and also some regard for public feeling.

THE NEGRO AWAKENS

The letter which the Foreign Department of the Congress has received from the Ethiopia Pacific Movement, a Negro organisation in America, is thought-provoking. References to recent cases show that the persecution of the coloured population is still rampant in the 'land of liberty.' It is also manifest from incidents cited that the cleavage between the Whites and the Blacks in America is as much due to the desire of the former to maintain their economic domination as to perverse notions of racial superiority. The much-boosted prosperity of the American people, on closer analysis, proves to be largely based on the economic exploitation of the Negroes much as European Powers prosper at the cost of their colonial subjects. It is heartening to learn from the letter of the Ethiopian Pacific Movement, therefore that the American negroes are growing conscious of their position and are organising themselves to resist exploitation. It is also good to note that they regard their own movement only as a part of the world movement for the freedom of the exploited countries and races and keep in touch with developments in India and other subject countries. Their expression of sympathy for our nationalist movement will, of course, be warmly reciprocated by every Indian.

P. E. N. AND PEACE

In the interview she gave to the Press after her return from the P. E. N. Congress recently held at Buenos Aires, Madam Sophia Wadia naturally dwelt upon the great contribution an organisation like the P. E. N. Association could make towards fostering better international relationship and bringing about world peace. Indeed one of the main resolutions passed at the conference denounced war in no uncertain terms and affirmed that in no case whatever could any advantage for mankind be expected from war. Such an unequivocal declaration was almost a desideratum considering that in every country there is a school of so-called patriotic writers, who are never tired of dwelling upon the national mission and of glorifying war. Just now, this Jingoism has almost reached its apotheosis in Germany and Italy, and it was significant that Signor Marinetti, the Italian delegate, was bitterly attacked for some of his war-mongering articles by the French representatives. Patriotism, as the phrase goes, is not enough, and not least for those who seek to guide and influence others through their writings. Poets, essayists and novelists have all a common mission which transcends national and racial boundaries. It is they who educate and enlighten the public (except, of course, under Fascist dictatorships!), and if they would attune their attitudes and writings to the spirit of peace, as the resolution recommended, surely in course of time they would succeed in helping to banish the spectre of war from a distracted world.

President Roosevelt's victory according to Reuter, has surprised Germany and pleased Italy and France.

Britain, of course, registered a vaguely satisfying grimace.

* * * *

While the Italians hail "the most Fascist of American statesmen", Monsieur Delbos of France sees in his success "a triumph for democratic tendencies".

Roosevelt himself, on the other hand, sees in it merely—himself.

* * * *

In the House of Commons Mr. Eden declared his concern and anxiety about minorities in Iraq.

As we have always maintained it is the peculiar privilege and misfortune of Britain to be charged by Providence with the responsibility of looking after and protecting minorities all over the "backward" world.

And when Britain discharges her divinely ordained responsibility in the only effective manner possible unreasoning and deliberately inimical critics condemn the whole thing as Imperialism! How utterly unfair!!

But we are confident, Britain will continue to do her duty, fearless and undaunted, by unfortunate helpless and unprotected minorities.

* * * *

"The British Dominions" says the "Statesman", "are once more beginning to take a serious interest in the subject of immigration and peopling their empty spaces".

But it is the Asiatic immigrants who will have to pay it—and at compound rates!

* * * *

"Elaborate preparations are being made at Burgos to celebrate the entry of the insurgents into Madrid. Sacred relics are held in readiness for a triumphal mass in the Burgos Cathedral"—Reuter.

If Jesus came and saw.....

* * * *

"The Conference considered the economic condition of India and especially the Muslim community and resolved that Indian Mussalmans should exclusively use Swadeshi articles and Swadeshi cloth".

Shocked? Don't.

Feel like looking out for its enforcement among—never mind who? Don't.

You see, the conference was not, but, again, never mind what it was not.

And what it was is nothing very important—only a conference of the Muslim Ahrars.

So don't go rushing with your sympathies to—well the wrong quarters.

* * * *

"The policy of the Liberal Party has always been constructive; We stand for evolution and not for revolution".

—A Liberal Raja.

"Stand"?

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By Our Junior Colleague)

(1) Several ruling princes have started negotiations with the Paramount Power for reinvestiture ceremonies but Lord Linlithgow will not find time to cope with all of them.

(2) A suggestion for flogging reckless motorists was made by the W.I.A.A. at its recent monthly dinner.

* * * *

"How long are you in prison for, my man?" asked the prison visitor.

"Two months, Sir", replied the inmate.

"What is the charge?"

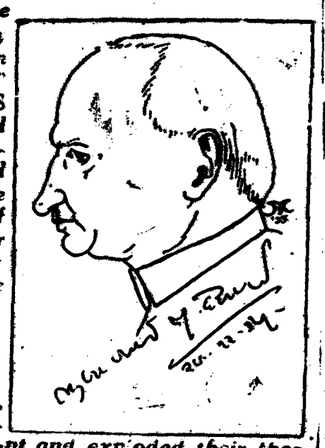
"There's no charge, Sir. That's one of the good things about it—everything's free".

Scindias March On Road To Progress

FOUNDATION LAID FOR NEW BUILDING

17 Years Of Hard Struggle Recalled: Charge-Sheet Against Govt.

"This is the only unfortunate country where unrestricted exploitation is allowed for any national," declared Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, laying the foundation stone of the Scindia House on Thursday evening. "What is needed", he added, "is the co-ordination and solidarity of all freedom-loving men and women of this country."



BEFRIEND CONSUMERS

Mr. Bhulabhai traced the history of industrial progress of this country and pointed out how it was the product of the sacrifice of the people. He pleaded for a new outlook and asked the industrialists to befriend the consumers.

CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST GOVT

Mr. Walchand Hirachand who welcomed the guests, framed a formidable charge-sheet against the Government and exploded their theory of "discriminating protection" which worked out all in favour of British shipping which was heavily subsidised.

JAWAHAR'S MESSAGE

Several messages of good wishes were received from prominent leaders of the country for the occasion. The one from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says that "the development of Indian shipping is essential for our future progress....." but "probably we shall not have a free field for development till we have Swaraj".

Special arrangements had been made by the authorities of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company for the occasion. The site, on which the new building is to be constructed, was gayly decorated with buntings and flags, the Tri-Coloured flag, occupying a prominent place.

Among those present on the occasion were Sir M. Visweswarayya; Sir Shapurji Billimoria; Sir Hormusji Adenvala; Messrs. R. D. Birla; K. F. Nariman; Mahadev Desai, Meyer Nissim; Rajendra Somnarayan; Soonderdas Morarji; Soorji Vallabhdas; Dr. Jivraj and Mrs. Hansa Mehta; Mrs. Lilavati Munshi; Miss Mistry and others. Almost all the Corporators and prominent members of the mercantile Community were present on the occasion.

While nearly a thousand guests were present in the "Pit" hundreds of Europeans, were looking on while Mr. Walchand Hirachand and Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai were speaking, carefully listening to what they were saying about the progress of the Indian Mercantile navy.

LET THEM REMEMBER

Bhulabhai's Warning To Industrialists

Sriyut Bhulabhai Desai, in the course of his speech, said that he thanked one and all for the honour that had been done to him by asking him to perform the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Scindia House and declaring it well and truly laid. He was not vain enough to imagine that it was a personal compliment to him, but to the organization to which he belonged and whose support and blessings were being sought. It was in that spirit that the speaker accepted the invitation and it was with that background that he could afford to extend his blessings to the cause for which the Company stood.

PAST TRADITIONS.

Continuing Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said it was not uncommon to say that India was one and indivisible. She had a glorious past and tradition and in the matter of commerce, legislation, means of transport and even in the larger fields of human activity—in many departments of its own self-protection and self-defence, he wished to remind the audience and the Indian mercantile world in general that the history of India had had a glorious past in matters of commerce, legislation etc. It was not very long ago that Indian ships carried Indian merchandise to the coasts of Africa, Arabia and far-off China and it was also equally not long ago that Indian enterprise could hold its own in the European markets. A perusal of the recent past of Indian history would show that Indians were not wanting in the traditions of any item of national progress.

A JUST REMINDER.

Looking to the handicaps under which Indians had to tread along, India had achieved a great deal and made very good progress during recent years. He wanted to remind his audience that since 1922 and 23 Indians had more or less built up the primary industries in the country despite the great handicaps that they had to face. The Indian textile industry had come to a stage where the Britisher found that he had to find methods with which to keep the Indian competition down. India had built up the steel and cement industry, all of which were the result of the last 16 or 17 years of progress. No country could look upon its near past, its immediate past, with the background of its past traditions with more pride than India could, because the achievements had been the result of courage and sacrifice. Let those who support Indian industry remember that the success of the Indian people lay in the spirit of national consciousness which had been kept alive, not by those individual enterprises, but by the sacrifice of the nation, voluntarily made, said Mr. Bhulabhai.

BEFRIEND THE CONSUMER.

The speaker did not want to venture into controversial political matters on that auspicious occasion. But the great Indian industrialists should remember that, if they wanted that Indian industries should progress despite the handicaps, they should make the Indian consumers their friends and build the industry on the soudarity of the Indian people which was indivisible in its affection of men and women. This was certainly more than any tariff wall could realise, as tariff walls were merely backed up with armies behind. The true tariff wall of India was the spread of the spirit of Swadeshi. It was essential that the people of India should enlighten themselves and link themselves with each other, link themselves with those who struggled and sacrificed to create the very background of national awakening. The greatness that was in its foundation, the goodwill of the people was the real greatness and the speaker hoped that the Scindia House of which the foundation was being laid would enshrine those traditions. He also expressed the hope that, before long, Indians in every land and in every country would be treated as equals and respected. There was no method of getting respect except by that of winning the freedom for their country.

Concluding Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai

(Continued on page 8 Col. 4)

Good Wishes For Scindias

Jawahar Says Indian Shipping Essential For Progress

At the outset Mr. Gagan Mehta read the messages that had been received:—

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru President of the Indian National Congress, writes:"—

"I was glad to read in the press that the Scindia Company intended to open a passenger service between India and Europe, and further, to take part in the foreign trade of India. It is indeed unfortunate that we should have to depend entirely on foreign services, both for our trade and passenger transport.

British Vested Interests.

I think that the development of Indian shipping is essential for our future progress. I know that this development has been hampered in the past tremendously by powerful British vested interests. This obstruction is likely to continue and probably we shall not have a free field for development till we have Swaraj.

Mile-Stone In Road To Progress.

Meanwhile, I am glad to notice that the Scindia Company is making progress and as a sign of this progress is having a new building of its own constructed in Bombay. On this occasion I send you my good wishes and I trust that it will be a mile-stone on the road to progress in the development of Indian freight and passenger shipping services to the outside world."

Great National Venture

"Poet Rabindranath Tagore wires:"

"I wish continued success to Scindia Shipping Company, a great national venture, in an important field of the country's prosperity."

Pioneer In Indian Shipping

"Sir P. C. Ray writes":

"I learnt with great pleasure that the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, which is the pioneer and premier Indian Shipping Company, is having a building of its own in Bombay. I have watched with keen interest and genuine pride the efforts of the Scindia Company to build up a national coastal shipping service. While wishing all success to this great Indian enterprise, I hope that it will not rest content merely with expansion in the coastal trade of India, but will enter in the foreign and overseas trade of the country and participate in the large volume of passenger and cargo traffic between India and Europe. I yearn for the day when the flag of Indian shipping will fly in all the great sea-routes of the World."

Matter Of National Congratulations

"Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya wires":

"On the happy occasion of the ceremony of laying the Foundation Stone of the building of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company I cordially congratulate you and all who have laboured for it for the success which the company has so far achieved in the face of heavy odds of powerful vested interests. I consider this matter of national congratulations and I heartily pray for the Company's further successes in its endeavour to participate in overseas foreign trade and starting fast passenger service of its own between India and Europe."

STABBED WITH PEN-KNIFE

Outrage At Margaon

One Raghunath Bhiwa (22) was the victim of an assault while passing along Suryakund Road, Masagaon, on Thursday evening. He was stabbed with a pen-knife and was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he was treated and allowed to go. The Byculla Police are investigating the case.

RAILWAY INQUIRY CHAIRMAN FOR INDIA

LONDON, Nov. 5.

Sir Ralph Wedgwood, Chairman, Indian Railway Enquiry Committee left for India. He was seen off at Victoria by Mr. C. H. Baxter, Finance Secretary, India Office and Mr. R. Mowbray, Government Director, Indian Railway Companies.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 5.

In the match Under Rugby Union rules Warwickshire beat East Midlands by 28 points to 3 at Coventry.—Reuter.

RIBBENTROP BREAKS A PRECEDENT

Calls Attention Of Britain To Speech Made In Commons

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Herr von Ribbentrop has drawn the attention of the British Government to the violent attack made by Mr. Gallacher, Communist member of the House of Commons, in a speech in the Commons on October 29.

Mr. Gallacher said that von Ribbentrop's first message to the people of England was that the "Leader (Herr Hitler) says we have only one common enemy:—Communism."

Mr. Gallacher had added: "What a position for England to get into when someboly comes here, whose hands are red with blood, making such a statement."

It is understood that Mr. Eden has replied he regretted Mr. Gallacher's attack, but he is powerless to prevent it.

It is believed there has been no precedent for an Ambassador calling attention of Britain to a speech in the Commons.—Reuter.

FRANCE'S NEW DEFENCE SURPRISE

Armoured Forts Moving At 20 Miles Per Hour

French Military engineers, working in secret, have evolved a system of Frontier defence which will upset the calculations of any possible invader.

Part of the secret plan for the mechanisation of the French army by way of reply to Germany's return to conscription provides for the building of an enormous fleet of tanks of an entirely new pattern and far less vulnerable to gun fire than any previous pattern of tanks.

The new engines will be in reality mobile forts, capable of attaining, when necessary, a speed of twenty miles an hour and capable also of being moved quickly to any part of the frontier, where their presence is required to check the invader.

NO CONFIRMATION

Mussolini Not Likely To Go To Hungary

ROME, Nov. 4.

There is no confirmation in official quarters of the report that the King of Italy and Sgr. Mussolini will visit Hungary before the end of the year. The report is regarded as unlikely.

It is thought that if Sgr. Mussolini breaks his long established ruling of not going abroad, he is more likely to go to Germany. He has been several times pressed to return Herr Hitler's visit to him.—Reuter.

Air Mail Delayed

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department has issued the following postal notice:—

As the Imperial Airways east bound 'plane due to arrive at Karachi on Thursday, November 5, 1936, has been delayed for 24 hours the London-India Air Mails which were due to be received in Bombay on November 6, will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay General Post Office at 15-30 hours on November 7 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad (Deccan) and Madras at the Bombay G. P. O. will be as shown below:—

Ordinary Correspondence: 11-30 hours on 7-11-36.
Registered Correspondence: 11-0 hours on 7-11-36.—A. P.

"VITAL TO EMPIRE"

Tasks Of Defence Forces In India Formidable, Says Chetwode

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The tasks of the defence forces in India were formidable and vital to the Empire, declared Sir Philip Chetwode in an address to the Royal United Service Institution. The frontier of India, he declared, should remain the imperial responsibility, until "we perfectly train Indians fit to take over the responsibility."

Referring to the policy put into operation by the Government, at Lord Willingdon's instance, of administering the country up to the North-West Frontier, with no intervening "No Man's Land," Sir Philip Chetwode said that the broad and statesmanlike decision of Lord Willingdon would, in future, save literally millions of pounds and thousands of lives.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT "MOST FASCIST STATESMAN"

Italians Discover New Merits In Him As He Did Not Join Sanctionists

LONDON, Nov. 4.

President Roosevelt's overwhelming victory has surprised Germany and pleased Italy and France.

The German press, commenting, notes that world's democracies are "concentrating their votes" and expects that this will 'change the face of the world."

Italians recall that President Roosevelt did not join the sanctionist front and hail him as the "most Fascist of American statesmen."

M. Delbos says that the unprecedented success of President Roosevelt is a triumph for democratic tendencies and it will be welcomed in France with great pleasure. His triumphant election will enable him to play even greater role as advance guard of civilisation.

M. Delbos is certain that, during President Roosevelt's second term of office, the United States and France will be able to bring, to a successful realisation, the ideal animating both.

LANDON'S FADE-OUT

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

The Sweeping nature of President Roosevelt's victory is further shown by the latest figures of popular vote. Mr. Roosevelt; 21,768,254; Mr. Landon; 13,575,602.

Besides carrying only two states, Vermont and Maine, Landon was defeated as Governor of his own State, Kansas, by the Democrat, Mr. Walter Huxman. Democrats now have clear majorities in both Houses.

LATEST FIGURES IN POPULAR VOTE

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.

The latest figures of popular votes in the Presidential election show that Mr. Roosevelt secured 24,000,000, Mr. Landon, 15,000,000 and Mr Lemke 67,000.

Hitherto 25 Democrats have been elected to the Senate compared with six Republicans.

Indications point to the final proportion in the Senate being 75 Democrats and 17 Republicans.

Three hundred and seventy seven Democrats and 89 Republicans have been elected to the House of Representatives.

Eight results are still outstanding.—Reuter

KING'S VISIT LIKELY IN DECEMBER 1937

Extended Tour Of Country Not Probable

RUGBY, Nov. 4.

The announcement in the King's speech from the throne opening the new session of Parliament yesterday that it was His Majesty's hope to revisit his Indian dominions has aroused widespread interest. No arrangement has yet been made for this coronation durbar.

Circumstances have changed considerably since King George in this way made known to the Princes and peoples of India his succession to the Imperial Crown and in view of the pressure of public business it is considered unlikely that the King's visit will include an extended tour of India. The visit will take place after the coronation.

December 1937 is considered in some quarters as the probable date. —B. O. W.

RIVALRY IN SIKH LEADERSHIP

Sardar Mangalsingh's Offer To Master Tara Singh

LAHORE, Nov. 4.

Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A., has issued the following statement:—

"In one of its editorial comments on my resignation from the Akali Parliamentary Board, the "Akali Patrika" has suggested that, if I feit that I could command the confidence of the Sikhs, I should justify my course of action by fighting the elections on the issues raised by me in my resignation. This is a perfectly legitimate and reasonable proposal. I am prepared to accept the offer cheerfully and gladly. I am prepared to go further. I leave Ludhiana and stand from Lyallpur, where are found people from all districts of the Punjab. I make the same offer to Master Tara Singh that he should also stand from the same constituency and let us have a straight fight on the issues raised by me and settle as to who commands the confidence of the Sikh community in this matter."—United Press.

He Was An Indian First And Indian Last

Glowing Tributes To Memory Of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta On Anniversary Day

"He lived and died an Indian first and an Indian last!"

This was the theme of speeches made at a public meeting held at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, on Thursday, to observe the 21st death anniversary of Sir Phirozeshah M. Mehta, the great Indian patriot and father of the Bombay Corporation. Glowing tributes were paid to his memory.

He Had No Communal Bias

Sir Cowasji Jehangir who presided over the meeting held under the auspices of the University Parsi Students' Union, made a fervent appeal to the younger generations of all communities to live a noble life like that of Sir Phirozeshah Mehta without any communal bias.

Call Of Public Service

Mr. K. F. Nariman referring to the Parsis in particular and the youths in general, called upon them to take up public service in the fields which were open to them and which were multiple in the country.

Chagla's Message

Mr. M. C. Chagla in a message to the meeting said, "In these days of rampant communalism, it does one good to cherish his memory and try and benefit by his life and philosophy".

GREAT INDIAN PATRIOT

Sir Cawasji Jehangir, who presided at the meeting, in the course of his speech said they met that evening to commemorate the twenty-first death anniversary of a great Indian, a man who was not born of rich parents, a man of extraordinary ability, and enlightenment.

Many of the people belonging to the younger generation had not the privilege of seeing or having personel contact with Sir Phiroseshah Mehta, who might be truly called a great Indian patriot.

COMING MAN

But for men like him, belonging to a generation, which would be soon passing away, it was a comfortable thought that the younger generations still remembered and revered the memory of Sir Phiroseshah M. Mehta. He was one of the few Indians who took up a University career in Bombay. He joined the Elphinstone College in those days when there were five or 10 students going in for higher education. He stamped his personality not only on his fellow-students but also on the professors themselves to such an extent that his professor, Alexander Grant, pointed him out as the future and coming man of India. Through the influence and recommendation of his professors, after taking his degree of Master of Arts, Sir Phiroseshah qualified for the Bar in England and returned to India to enter that profession. He also desired to serve his country in her best interests in whatever field he thought fit.

CIVIC WORK.

Fifty or sixty years ago, the speaker continued, at a time when Indians had far less opportunities of serving their country than they had during more recent times, Sir Phiroseshah never turned his back upon public service, however small the work and however insignificant the result might be. He took to Municipal work which in those days was confined to a few men who were created Justices of Peace. He co-operated with those who showed responsibility in governing this City. He found the limitations involved in such service and championed the cause of Municipal reform and was instrumental in forcing the Government to pass what was to-day the Bombay City Municipal Act. The foundation of the present Act was the handiwork of Sir Phiroseshah and was the greatest tribute to his foresight and statesmanship. That Act drafted nearly 50 years ago was as good an Act as any legislature could have passed and it stood the test of time for about 50 years and was still considered at present to be as good as ever.

Sir Phiroseshah defended the legislation in reply to his critics, that it was an Act of "checks and counter-checks". Even to-day it was criticised on the ground that it did not given sufficient power to the Corporation.

FATHER OF CORPORATION.

If any man was the father of any institution, Sir Cowasji proceeded, Sir Phiroseshah could be described as the father of the Municipal Government in India. He gave his whole time to civic affairs.

He went to the Legislative Council. To-day one heard a good deal of walk-outs. Sir Phiroseshah too walked out, but only to walk in again! He walked out during the discussions on the Land Revenue

(Continued on page 8 col. 1)

Not A Short Cut But Main Arterial Route

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO MUSSOLINI'S THREAT IN MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, Nov. 5.

In the Commons reviewing the foreign situation Mr. Eden said he would not emulate the practice of making statements on international policy from public rostrums in unsubdued tones; but it was desirable to state the Government view plainly.

Britain's relations with France were close and cordial. It was perhaps natural that in the disturbed world the two Great Western Democracies should be drawn together; but there was nothing exclusive in that friendship.

What he said about France applied equally to Belgium. There had been repeated declarations in Germany of a desire for closer Anglo-German friendship which Britain genuinely reciprocated. There were two conditions inevitably attached to any British friendship. Such friendship could not be exclusive nor directed against anyone else.

BRITAIN'S HELP TO GERMANY

Commenting on the tendency noticeable in Germany to blame Britain for Germany's economic difficulties, he said that Britain could not accept the doctrine which was not in accordance with the facts. While it was impossible to detail the British attempts at economic and financial co-operation with Germany since the war, he remarked that Britain alone had lent Germany almost the equivalent of what she received in reparations. Government would welcome Germany's participation in the tri-partite currency declaration.

MEDITERRANEAN POLICY

The deterioration in Anglo-Italian relations was due to Britain's endeavour to fulfil her obligations under the Covenant.

Replying to Sgr. Mussolini's speech of November 1, Mr. Eden said that the Mediterranean was not a short cut but the main arterial route. They did not challenge Sgr. Mussolini's words that the Mediterranean was Italy's very life but affirmed that freedom of communications in the Mediterranean was of vital interest to the British Commonwealth. The Government welcomed Sgr. Mussolini's assurance that Italy did not intend to threaten or attack any British interests in the Mediterranean route. Britain did not desire to threaten or attack any Italian interests in the Mediterranean.

THE TWO STANDARDS.

Britain intended to take the lead to secure a European settlement, but no such settlement was possible unless Britain possessed strength both of purpose and arms. Britain's re-equipment must be all embracing but there would never be enduring peace without an arms agreement. Some nations were beginning to sacrifice the standard of living to standard of arming. The stronger Britain was the greater was the certainty of peace.—Reuter's Special.

BOMBAY'S HOMAGE TO MEMORY OF SIR PHEROZESHAH

(Continued from page 7)

Bill, as a protest, but he came back and won his point. He went to the Imperial Legislative Council and made his mark there.

Sir Phirozesha belonged to that patriotic band of Indians comprising of the late Sir D. E. Wacha, Badruddin Tyabje, Ranade Telang and others. It was due to this band of patriots (referring to those of Bombay only), that Indians owed the little status which they had to-day.

When the history of India came to be written, Sir Cowasji was sure the work they did would be admitted as the greatest service any patriots could render their own country in their time.

FOUNDATION OF SELF-RULE

When the Minto-Morley reforms were announced, Sir Phirozesha Mehta declared, said Sir Cowasji, that he had won the day and that the foundation-stone for the governance of India by the Indians was laid.

The foundation of Swaraj was laid by Sir Phirozesha M. Mehta on the day when the British Government had to concede the Minto-Morley reforms and for the first time in the history of British rule in this country, Indians were admitted into the government of their country.

INDIAN FIRST.

"When I was a young man mixing in the Municipal Corporation with Sir Phirozesha Mehta, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola and others, I well remember not one of them called themselves, Parsis, or Muslims or Hindus. Nor can I recollect one issue with a tinge of communalism, or which was judged or considered on communal basis. Sir Phirozesha used to say that he was an Indian first and Parsi next."

Sir Cowasji concluded his speech with the hope, "May the younger generations of Hindus, Muslims and Parsis arise, who will be inspired to live and die as Sir Phirozesha Mehta."

Mr. K. F. Nariman speaking next endorsed the appeal of Sir Cowasji Jehangir that a new generation of Hindus, Muslims and Parsis should arise and live like Sir Phirozesha Mehta. He wished to emphasise this appeal in particular with reference to Parsis because he regretted that not many Parsis, young and old, men and women, were present on such a solemn occasion. Where were they, he asked, to revere the memory of their great leaders. If there were a lesser issue he noticed Parsis gathering in their thousands and it was regrettable to note that on that occasion many were absent. Such functions offered an inspiration to all people irrespective of community.

Mr. Nariman then read an appeal issued by Sir Phirozesha Mehta to the members of his own community asking them not to stand isolated but to take their legitimate share in building up India's future.

MAN OF COURAGE.

Mr. Nariman did not agree with the President of the evening's meeting, when he said that Sir Phirozeshah Mehta was great because of his cultural and intellectual achievements. There were many brilliant men of that type. But what contributed to Sir Phirozeshah's greatness was his courageous and fearless mentality. The special phase in his character was his courage of conviction. And taking into consideration his times Sir Phirozeshah proved himself to be a man of remarkable courage. Once at a meeting of the citizens of Bombay, called to give support to the proposal of forming a European Volunteer Corps for the protection of European residents of the city, Sir Phirozeshah rose to oppose the proposal. The Governor presided at that meeting and Sir Phirozeshah was the solitary figure who opposed the proposal on the ground that it was more a vote of censure on the citizens that a European Volunteer Corps should be formed.

AND HE CARRIED THE DAY.

Sir Phirozeshah had again displayed great courage, when at a meeting called to condemn the extravagant measures of Mr. Arthur Crawford, the Municipal Commissioner at that time, he alone defended the Commissioner on that meeting.

YOUTHS' DUTY.

He exhorted young men and women to learn the lessons that great men had taught. Vast fields of public service were open to them and they could take up public service in any direction that suited them.

Referring to the political activities of Sir Phirozshah Mehta, Mr. Nariman said that he could not allow the statement of Sir Cowasji to go unchallenged when Sir Cowasji said that the foundation of Swaraj was laid in the Minto-Morley reforms. He wanted to say that the foundation of Swaraj was not laid in those rotten Reforms, but it was laid in the awakening of the political consciousness among the people.

Whether Sir Phirozeshah Mehta was in the Corporation or the Indian National Congress or in the Senate he put his heart and soul in his work.

APPEAL TO YOUTH.

"If you are sincere in your tribute, earnest in your admiration," Mr. Nariman appealed, "this is an occasion of great inspiration, particularly to the young Parsis. I appeal to you, please take to public life and do some public service. Take up for instance the problem of mass illiteracy, social questions or political questions, follow in the footsteps of the great leaders and patriots. It is only then by making the nation conscious that you will be laying the foundation of Swaraj."

Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran paying tribute to Sir Phirozeshah Mehta said that he was gentlemanly, tolerant, wide in sympathies and courageous in expression of his views. He belonged not only to the Parsi community but to the whole of India.

FEARLESS FIGHTER.

Miss Perin Nariman said that Sir Phirozeshah Mehta was known as a fearless fighter. Those, who say that Sir Phirozesha Mehta was a constitutional fighter, seemed to forget that his times were different. Sir Phirozesha Mehta did not live to see the tremendous repercussions of the great war and the vast changes brought about in countries like Russia. While differing from Lokamanya Tilak, he had the moral courage to acknowledge the vast services rendered by the Lokamanya to this country. Beneath the imposing statue of Sir Phirozesha Mehta in front of the Corporation building was written, "A great Indian, a great citizen and a great patriot". Though all could not become so great as Sir Phirozesha, all of them could live as true Indians and sincere patriots. She appealed to the younger generation to consider themselves Indians first, Indian next and Indians last.

Mr. D. G. Dalvi referred to a few incidents in Sir Phirozesha's life, which showed how courageous and fearless he was. When on one occasion Mr. Gokhale went to consult Sir Phirozesha as to whether he (Mr. Gokhale) should speak out his mind on a particular subject before the University Senate, Sir Phirozesha was reported to have said "If this is the state of things around us, when shall we see the promised land?" Unfortunately neither Sir Phirozesha nor Gokhale lived to see their promised land.

FOR JOINT ELECTORATES

His approach to the communal question was most liberal and he first devised the scheme of joint electorates with reservation of seats. In 1909 when the memorandum was submitted on behalf of the Bombay Presidency Association, the scheme as devised by Sir Phirozesha was accepted. Even Mr. M. A. Jinnah then voted in favour of joint electorates. Unfortunately again that scheme had not materialised even upto this day.

CHAGLA'S MESSAGE

Mr. M. C. Chagla who was announced as speaker, but who could not be present on account of indifferent health, in a message to the organisers of the meeting said: "I pay my tribute to the memory of Sir Phirozesha Mehta. Bombay will always count him among her most illustrious sons. He distinguished himself in every walk of life in which he interested himself,—in Law, in Civics and in the public life of his country. Over and above all that he was a great Indian and in these days of rampant communalism, it does one good to cherish his memory and try and benefit by his life and philosophy".

Famine Condition Getting Worse In Sholapur District

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 5.

Mr. Tulsidas Subhanrao Jadhav, Famine Relief Committee, wires:

A Famine Committee representing all parties has been appointed. Distribution of corn and clothes has commenced. Famine conditions are getting severer day by day. Due to starvation a woman in confinement at Wadwal became unconscious for want of food. Three men from Mohol died from shock of famine conditions. Fifty cattle died at Mohol Panjarpol for want of fodder. The dead bodies not being removed are decomposing.

Nagarshet Jivraj Gandhi gave an entire day solely for famine work.

The public are requested to extend support financial and otherwise, to the famine-stricken in Sholapur District.

Three thousand cattle are dead in approximately 150 villages.

No Split Among Mahasabha Ranks

Dr. Kurtkoti On What Happened At Lahore Session

NASIK, Nov. 5.

Interviewed by the Associated Press at Nasik on the recent events at the Hindu Mahasabha Session, Jagadguru Shri Shankaracharya, Dr. Kurtkoti who recently returned to Nasik, stated as follows.

"Before leaving for Lahore, I had learnt that there was disagreement between Pandit Madanmohan Malviya, President of the last session, and Bhai Parmanand, a vice-president. On arrival at Delhi, I discussed with Pandit Malviyaji the situation and undertook to bring about a compromise. I also invited him to accompany me to Lahore and was glad to find that he seemed to consent. At his request I sent him a copy of my Presidential address in advance for perusal. But while leaving Delhi, I heard that Pandit was rather shocked with some ideas in my address. I was surprised on reaching Lahore to find that though I had not given away any advance copies of my address, except that one to Malviyaji, news had preceded me that my address was not entirely in favour of the ultra-orthodox elements in the Mahasabha. A deputation of Sanatanists came and discussed with me some points in the address. First they objected to my views on the adoption of Shikhism by Dr. Ambedkar and his followers. I explained, it was my personal opinion and agreed to announce it orally in the open session and I did so.

SANATANIST ATTITUDE.

The second complaint was, my comment on the attitude of a section of the Sanatanists, towards the depressed class. I explained, my comment was based upon the attempt of some Sanatanists in the Maharashtra to oppose the Untouchability resolution passed at the Poona session. The chairman of the Reception Committee contended that the Punjab Sanatanists were not opposed to the removal of Untouchability and I gladly consented to exclude the Punjab Sanatanists from my statement and I did so while reading my address.

Another grievance was, the infallibility of Shastric injunctions and the use of the words "Stagnant pool of the Shastras". I pointed out that the context made it clear that the Shastras should flow like a river, but short-sightedness and apathy in determining the right interpretation suitable to the age and the country, would block the path of advance and turn the Shastras into a pool, which was just to be avoided. I agreed to delete from my address a short passage on lady volunteers in the National Congress, as it seemed liable to be misinterpreted as a defence of Bhai Parmananda.

"LONG-LIVE MALAVIYA.

Trouble, next arose when Mr. Radhakant Malviya, son of Pandit Madanmohan Malviya, insisted on the affiliation of certain committees in the United Provinces. I returned in interfere till I was formally elected as President. However I gave a sympathetic hearing to all that he said. In the afternoon, at the opening of the Session, before my formal election I had a note from Mr Radhakant Malviya requesting that himself and his friends should be admitted as delegates. I passed it on to the Chairman of the Reception Committee, who seemed to have sympathy with Malviya's party, but he also asked them to wait till I was duly elected and installed as President. Unfortunately at this stage, some misguided Student-Spectators tried to create disturbance at an extreme corner of the Pandal raising shouts of "Long Live Malaviyaji," which naturally prejudice the audience against Malviya. After this that day's work of the Session went off peacefully.

Mr. Radhakant Malviya called at my residence next morning and requested me that now as formally elected president should take up his application but as I found the conduct of his party on the previous day had given rise to much ill-feeling and the atmosphere was not favourable for a consideration of the application, which would have taken up all the time and led to nowhere, I told him I would like, to refer the question to a special committee of lawyers like Mr. M. R. Jayakar. But this did not seem to have pleased him and hence it must be that he got the Chairman of the Reception Committee to abstain from attending the Session of that afternoon. Seeing that the absence of the Chairman of the Reception Committee was not at all felt, as his main work was already over, a few Sanatanists wrote to the local press expressing want of confidence in me. But soon after the statement was published a resolution was moved by a local leader like Raja Narendranath condemning the conduct of the Chairman of the Reception Committee and a few Sanatanists and it was unanimously passed at the open session. Thus in spite of the activities of a few interested men, the proper work of the Conference was conducted in all peace and harmony

EXPUNGED FROM ADDRESS.

After the successful conclusion of the Session some leaders like Shet Jugal Kishore Birla of Calcutta represented to me that in the interest of harmony between the few discontented Sanatanists and others after my departure from the Punjab, I should appease the feelings of those Sanatanists by withdrawing from my Presidential Address some statements which were not palatable to them. They could not put their finger on any particular passage. However to please them in general, without compromising my position I told them that whatever the extreme Sanatanists considered as objectionable, I had no objection to being considered by them as expunged and withdrawn from my Address. It is quite clear, I have not myself withdrawn any of my statements, but left it to those who feel aggrieved to consider as withdrawn. whatever through prejudice or misunderstanding they considered objectionable.

NO SPLIT.

On the whole it appears that the events that took place at the session cannot be considered to amount to a split or schism. It is inevitable that in all such large gatherings there will be factions and a discontented minority and I do not think there was any great display of a facetious spirit on this occasion more pronounced than at other times. However I hope that even these symptoms of inharmony will not last longer than the coming elections which seem to have caused a certain amount of warmth."—A. P.

INDIAN SEAMEN GET EQUALITY OF STATUS

ACHIEVEMENT OF GENEVA MARITIME CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, November 4.

A well-attended public meeting of Indian seamen and their sympathisers under the auspices of the Hindustani Social Club was held yesterday evening at King's Hall in East End under the Chairmanship of Sir Abdul Qadir in honour of Messrs Aftab Ali, Mahomed Ibrahim and Serang.

Those present included B. Ramarao, Deputy High Commissioner, Lady Qadir, Messrs D. S. Erulkar, K. P. Mehta, Dr. and Mrs. D. N. Dutt, Mr. and Mrs. Master, Mrs. Saklatvala and others.

ACHIEVEMENT AT GENEVA

Mr. Aftab Ali declared that the greatest achievement of the Geneva Maritime Conference was the recognition that Indian seamen should have the same treatment as regards hours of work as seamen in other parts of the world, despite the continuous opposition for the last sixteen years by British shipowners, the British Government and Raj, embuding them from such just and human treatment along with other seamen in the world. The speaker emphasised that this factor in the cause of Indian seamen would not have been achieved without the active co-operation and wise guidance, he and Mr. Serang had received from Mr. Master and Mr. Erulkar with the personal sympathy of Sir Firoz Khan Noon. He deplored the apathy of British shipowners in doing their elementary duty for the welfare of Indian seamen. He was pained to see the home for Asiatic seamen in London closed. He made a fervent appeal to the meeting, particularly to Indian seamen to start an Indian Seamen's Welfare Society in London.

In the course of his Urdu speech, Mr. Serang emphasized the necessity of seamen working in unity and starting their own Unions to fight for their own battles.

COMMITTEE FORMED

After the speeches by Mr. Mehta and Drs. Bhat and Mistry the meeting resolved to form a Special Committee to take steps for the establishment of an Indian Seamen's Welfare Society as proposed by Mr. Aftab Ali.

Sir Abdul Qadir welcomed the move and observed that it had his full sympathies and support.

By another resolution the meeting decided that a new society should secure the sale proceeds of the Asiatic Home for the Welfare of Indian seamen in London. The meeting further resolved to call upon the authorities concerned to earmark contributions made in regard to the employment of Indian seamen on British ships for the benefits of Indian seamen and hand over the same to organisations in Indian England for carrying on welfare work for Indian seamen in those parts.

VISIT TO SEAMEN'S HOME

After the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Aftab Ali and Mr. Serang visited the Home for Indian Seamen in East End and held frank discussion with several seamen about various problems affecting them.

APPEAL TO COMRADES

Their final appeal before leaving for Marseilles last night to their comrades was, "Comrades, don't play cowards. Be in the Union and will we reach our goal".

W. I. A. A. WEEK IN DEC.

Mr. H. E. Ormerod, President of the W. I. A. A., in the course of his address to the members of the association at a dinner at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Wednesday evening said that during October they broke all records by enrolling 218 new members. The total membership at present was 5,770, as against 4,402 at the end of October last year.

Mr. Ormerod said that the W. I. A. A. Week would be held from November 21 to 27. A car parade, to enable members to see the latest models, would be held on November, 23 and the film "This Metering", which had been produced by the A. A. of Great Britain, would be shown at the Pathe Cinema after the usual late programme.

Harijan Returned Unopposed

LUCKNOW, Nov. 5.

A report from Basti states that Mr. Harnath Chamar, a Depressed Class candidate, has been returned unopposed to-day to the U. P. Legislative Assembly there being no other nomination made. —United Press.

STRUGGLES OF INDIAN SHIPPING

(Continued From Page 7)

said that every single Indian should recognise in himself that it was his duty to make India a free and independent nation. He was sure that in so far as the great house of Scindia was concerned, the struggle which it had to undergo was only true and typical of the struggle of the nation from day to day and hour to hour.

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, then accompanied Sjt. Walchand Hirachand and laid the foundation-stone amidst the acclamation of those assembled and the clicking of the cameras.

The guests were then entertained to tea after which function came to a close.

STRUGGLES OF SCINDIA CO.

WALCHAND'S CHARGE AGAINST GOVT.

In requesting Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to lay the foundation stone, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, the Chairman of the Scindia Company said:—

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you all this afternoon. It is a matter of satisfaction to us assembled here that Shriyut Bhulabhai, the leader of the nation in the Assembly, could kindly make it convenient to be amongst us to-day; for, his presence inspires confidence in all those who are struggling hard for the development of Indian shipping in the coastal and overseas trade of the country. I have no doubt that all our countrymen are eagerly looking forward to the day when India's flag will fly on various important sea routes of the world. I feel certain that Shriyut Bhulabhai, as a national leader of great eminence, will deliver us a message of hope signifying the support of the great party that he leads in the Assembly to the cause of Indian shipping.

STORY OF COMPANY'S STRUGGLE

While requesting Shriyut Bhulabhai to lay the foundation stone of the new building of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., I cannot resist the temptation of recapitulating briefly the struggle underlying the development of Indian shipping. I visualise to-day the time when the first cargo steamer of this Company tried to load rice in the port of Rangoon and when shippers were afraid of giving cargo to an Indian Company for fear of being penalised by non-Indian interests. I have more than once described before public committees, like the Indian Fiscal Commission and the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee, how the Scindia Co., had to face a strenuous rate war which involved the Company in a loss of nearly 40 lacs of rupees within one year. It is no secret that a number of Indian Shipping companies, one after the other, had been shattered and ousted from the Indian coast by such rate wars ruthlessly waged by powerful British shipping combines with their vast financial resources. In no other country would a government of the land look on helplessly and calmly while national enterprises were being exterminated. But in this country Indian shipping has had to put up with the apathy, if not the antagonism, of the Government

GOVT. ATTITUDE

Despite their acceptance of a policy of discriminating protection, the Government did not or could not help Indian shipping, since the development of Indian shipping conflicts with the vested interests of British shipping, which have virtually monopolised the coastal trade of India. The Government of India have given protection in various forms to every kind of transport, except when it is owned and controlled by Indians. For instance, during the last fifty years all railway companies, controlled from England have been guaranteed interest and various other forms of state assistance. All British shipping companies have been subsidised by means of postal subventions, Lee concession passages, the carriage of Government stores and treasure, etc. Only a few years ago the Indian Trans-Continental Airways, with 51 per cent. British share capital has been given a monopoly in respect of the carriage of mails and passengers within India. But so far as Indian shipping is concerned, nothing more tangible is vouchsafed for it than "good offices of Government".

HUMOUR THEM

We have been seriously advised to humour our competitors the British shipping companies and as if this was not enough, we have been further asked to "visualise the realities of the situation" in this connection. If a Government can have a conscience, I would ask whether they can honestly lay their hands on their heart and say that they have done for Indian shipping even a fraction of what they have done for British shipping either on the Indian coast or in the overseas trade. Whatever little advance has been made by Indian shipping during the last 17 years—and it has been extremely meagre and unsatisfactory, judged from every angle—has been mainly through its own resources and combative powers. The existence of this Company, like that of other Indian shipping ventures, has been a precarious one and our only reward for this "tapasya" or penance of the last 17 years has been some sort of a humiliating adjustment of compromise for the time being with rival and competing interests. There has been no recognition of the legitimate aspirations of Indian shipping or of the fundamental principle of protection and promotion of national shipping in the coastal and overseas trade of the country.

IN COASTAL TRADE

The Scindia Co. to-day has only 17 cargo steamers of a carrying capacity of one lakh and twenty five thousand tons plying on the coasts of India, Burma and Ceylon. Since the last three years, it is participating only in one passenger route in the Bay of Bengal while the Bengal Burma Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., which is managed by the Scindia Co., is carrying a portion of the mails on the Arracan coast and a few other small Indian companies are carrying on trade on the west coast by very small steamers. Thus the share of Indian shipping in its own coastal trade is insignificant both in respect of the carriage of cargo and passengers, while it has absolutely no share in the overseas trade of the country. The natural and legitimate development of the shipping industry of a nation is not merely to have the right to carry the entire trade on its own coast, but to have an appreciable share in the overseas trade of the country both in respect of passengers and cargo. It is well-known that since the last year efforts are being made to establish a fast and up-to-date passenger service between India and Europe and all possible steps are being taken for the purpose. Although I have never admitted the case for safeguards against commercial discrimination, since I have maintained that it is necessary to discriminate in favour of the nationals of the country, I feel that no issue of so-called discrimination even from British view-point is involved in the Government assisting such a national enterprise, because it is a legitimate expansion of Indian coastal shipping to whose development Government are committed.

OBSTRUCTION.

On the strength of a statement that I recently issued to the press about Government's refusal to help a constructive project for overseas service, an adjournment motion was sought to be moved in the Legislative Assembly on the 2nd October by Pandit Govind Ballagh Pant. A frank and full discussion of the various issues involved on this vital question would have undoubtedly cleared the atmosphere and would have enabled the public to judge the Government's attitude and policy in this respect. But the authorities wanted to avoid any discussion of the question and obstructed this last constitutional remedy on technical ground taking refuge behind legal quibbles. The same authorities, however, expect us not to obstruct or wreck the reforms. It does not require any imagination to realise why the Government are obstructing such a proposal; their refusal to assist a national enterprise seems to be due to their fear that any such development of Indian shipping would react disastrously on those non-Indian enterprises which are thriving today under Indian patronage at the expense of the Indian taxpayer.

SIGNIFICANT OMISSION.

Repeatedly during recent months attention has been drawn by British shipowners to the plight of British shipping and the need of subsidising British shipping. Only recently, the Chairman of the P. & O. Line urged the necessity for adoption of the policy of active support to their shipping by the Government of Great Britain and Dominions. The omission of India in these declarations of policy about Empire shipping is significant. But I would like to emphasise that Empire shipping has no meaning and value for India unless shipping owned and managed by Indians is an integral and important portion of such Imperial shipping and participates in its foreign trade. The President of the Board of Trade has acknowledged that the Dominions have a shipping policy which is nationalistic in character. I urge, therefore, that it is time for the Government of India also to realise the need for a policy of active support to Indian shipping in order to enable it to participate in the overseas trade of the country. Even if the Government of today neglects its primary obligation to the nationals of the country, I feel certain that the Government of the future, when the Federation comes, will be unable to resist the demand of the people in respect of national shipping development. Whether the representatives of the Indian National Congress decide to accept office or not, they will, I have no doubt, put the requisite pressure on the Government of the day for such development, because a government depending on the suffrage of the people can ignore such a demand only at their own peril. Whether the future Commerce Minister is a Liberal or a Swarajist or a representative from the Indian States, he cannot afford to defy the cherished ambition of the people and their wishes as is done by the present irresponsible and irremovable Executive, which owes allegiance to an authority thousands of miles away and which is amenable to anti-Indian influences.

I hope and trust that the foundation which you, Sir, are about to lay will be the foundation, well and truly laid, of Indian shipping carrying the entire coastal trade of India at an early date as well as of Indian shipping participating effectively in the overseas trade of India so as to be the pride and glory of a free and independent Indian nation.

Gentlemen, I have to thank you for responding to our invitation this afternoon and trust that you will continue to take interest in the development and welfare of this Company and in the cause of Indian shipping that it represents.

I have now to request Shriyut Bhulabhai to lay the foundation stone of the Scindia House.

"NOTHING TANGIBLE"

S. A. Delegation Visit Sequel

"Natives Taught To Hate Indians", Says Khilnany After His Recent Visit To Africa

"It was indeed very kind of Mr. Hofmeyr, Leader of the South African Delegation to have said so many nice things about India. I don't doubt his sincerity. But, inspite of the goodwill lavished by the delegation, those dirty, disgraceful laws will remain in the Statute Book of the Union Government.

"I know the heart of the Union Government. Mr. Hofmeyr's voice will not carry much weight with them, inspite of his being the Minister for Interior. It is impossible to influence the Union Government, which is bent upon seeing Indians at large, until we get our own Independence and be masters of our own land."

PRESS INTERVIEW

Thus said Mr. Manohardas Khilnany, Agricultural Expert, who had served on the Bombay Government's Agricultural Research Board as unofficial representative from Sind, who arrived from East Africa on Saturday last, in the course of an interview to the "United Press." Mr. Khilnany had gone to Africa on the invitation of the Mombasa Horticultural Society to act as one of the judges of their annual show. He was the only Indian judge. In the course of the four months that he remained in Africa, Mr. Khilnany travelled throughout East and South Africa and studied the agricultural conditions there and the technique of Clove industry. He also met Indian settlers in Kenya and other territories and acquainted himself with their various disabilities. He also delivered many lectures in different places.

"Government and special Missionary bodies," continued Mr. Manohardas Khilnany, "are concentrating on educating the natives to be anti-Indians and to hate Indians. The idea is of course to oust Indians from the African territories. But it has striking resemblance to the 'divide and rule' policy of Lord Willingdon's Government in India

NOTHING TANGIBLE

"While I am absolutely pessimistic about the goodwill delegation being able to do anything tangible for Indians, I wish very much they told their Government that Indians deserved cultural treatment. In tramcars, Indians can occupy only upper decks and cannot sit with Europeans and others. In trains, there are different first and second class compartments 'reserved' for Indians! There cannot be any harm if these obnoxious discriminatory measures are removed. Will Mr. Hofmeyr and his colleagues try to do at least that much?"

Concluding Mr. Khilnany said that Indian settlers in the lowlands of Kenya (they had no place in the highlands) were finding much difficulty to dispose of their sugar-cane crops. Most of them were Sikhs from Punjab and Gujaratis. If they had enough number of factories they could manufacture sugar. If any Indian capitalists could start factories there, Mr. Khilnany was sure, the adventure would be very successful.—United Press.

DRIFT TOWARDS FASCISM

(Continued from page 6)

Mr. Baldwin promised it to the House of Commons, and Sir John at a private meeting assured Sir Walter Citrine and the Trade Union Congress leaders that he would introduce it in the coming session. Cabinet Die-hards are now trying to back out of it, and the old dodge of lack of time is being raised. Sir John's whole political future and certainly his popularity with the 5,000,000 workers directly affected by the Bill depending upon its introduction. For obvious reasons he is fighting for it inside the Cabinet. It will give him a marvellous chance of rehabilitating himself.

Anti-Russian Crusade

Herr Von Ribbentrop, Germany's Ambassador at the Court of St. James's, arrived in London to take up his quarters at the Carlton Terrace, on Monday last. He has lost no time in carrying on an anti-Communist crusade. Hardly had he got out of the train at Victoria when he confided to the British reporters that "the Fuehrer was convinced that the only real danger for Europe and the British Empire as well is the spreading of Communism. Closer collaboration between our two countries in this sense is a vital necessity in our common struggle for the upholding of our civilisation and culture." Never in diplomatic history has an ambassador opened his mission with such an uncontested call to war and the excitement of hatred and conflict as the new Nazi Ambassador to London. His declaration is a direct incitement to war on the Soviet Union and it is a direct intervention in internal politics in Britain. The "News-Chronicle" has rightly but politely pointed out to the new Ambassador that he will have to look elsewhere for the basis of good understanding than this deliberate attempt to unite Europe in an anti-Russian crusade.

Italy And Germany

One of the factors which has not yet been considered in relation to the present crisis in Spain over the non-intervention policy, is that Italy and the U.S.S.R. have a Pact of Neutrality, non-intervention, non-aggression, and conciliation since 1933. The Pact does not terminate until 1937. The German Press is naturally trying to incite Italy to take immediate offensive action against the U.S.S.R.? but there are very big and almost unbridgeable differences as regards the aims of Germany and Italy. Italy's main drive is for an African Empire and control of the Mediterranean—and her opponent in this is not the U. S. S. R., but the Empire of Great Britain. It has, therefore, not surprised me to learn during the week that the British Foreign Office chiefs are very perturbed about some aspects of the Italian-German co-operation. The recognition of Italy's conquest of Abyssinia and the backing of Italy for the return of Germany's colonies is one side. The other is the reported agreement for control of the Mediterranean. Who has Germany's colonies, anyway? Is it the U. S. S. R.? No, it is the British Empire which has to yield and disgorge. Now, that game was all right so long as Japan did it with China, but Britain and the British Empire are a different kettle of fish. So the Foreign Office is a bit cool on this Italian-German co-operation.

Meanwhile, it is reported that the definite abandonment of Abyssinia to her fate by British and French Governments will shortly stand revealed. The British Foreign Office and the Quai D'Orsay, I am told, are in agreement to substitute the consulate-general for their legations to Abyssinia. This clearly shows that they no longer regard her as an independent and sovereign State, but merely as a province or dependency—of the Italian Government. This final surrender of London and Paris is part of the price they are being asked by Rome to pay and are willing to pay, for Italy's participation in the Locarno conference. Rome, in fact, asked them to take this step some little time ago.

A Bold Judge

The Colonial Office announces that Sir Michael McDonnell, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Palestine since 1927, is retiring shortly. Sir Michael, who is 54, has not yet reached the retiring age. It will be recalled that he frankly criticised the Palestine Government's policy during the recent disorders. On July 3 last, rendering an opinion in a case brought by a Jaffa house-owner, who appealed to the High Court to stay the demolition work in Jaffe's old city, he stated: "It would have been more creditable if the Government, instead of endeavouring to throw dust in the people's eyes by professing aesthetic or other quasi-philanthropic motives, had said frankly that the demolition was for defence purposes. It would be a negation of justice if, in this glaring case of evasiveness on the part of the Government, the High Court did not speak its mind. The petitioner has done a public service in exposing what I am bound to call a singularly disingenuous lack of moral courage displayed by the Administration." Sir Michael McDonnell will be succeeded by Mr. H. H. Trusted, who has been Attorney-General in Palestine since 1932.

ELECTION TOURS

Tour programmes have been arranged for election propaganda, of Messrs. Shankar Rao Deo, Achyut Patwardhan, N. V. Gadgil and Keshavrao Jedhe, all members of Maharashtra Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee, throughout the districts of Nagar, Nasik, Ratnagiri and Kolaba.

Messrs Deo and Patwardhan are to tour Nagar and Nasik from Nov. 11th to Nov. 13th and from Nov 14th to Nov. 16th respectively. Messrs. Gadgil and Jedhe are to tour Ratnagiri and Kolaba from Nov. 8th to Nov. 25th.

HOW TO MAKE MOTOR DRIVING SAFE?

(Continued from page 10)

near future, with absolute confidence.

ZONES OF SILENCE.

Zones of silence are gradually being adopted in Europe and for many months, the cities of Oslo, Bergen, Riga and Cologne, have suppressed the horn with a reduction of 50 per cent. of road accidents. The city of Stuttgart in Germany is described as the silent city of Germany. The electric horn was entirely suppressed over three years ago.

The cyclist, especially at night and in misty weather, is a danger to himself and other users of the road unless he provides himself with a red rear light, or red reflector fixed on the rear mudguard. How often, however, do we find these precautions neglected and the law defied. The Police should exercise far more alertness in seeing that this common sense regulation is enforced and its infringements severely punished.

In Java, a narrow strip of the road on either side is reserved for cyclists, and this method might be introduced elsewhere with the happiest results.

DRAWING UP ON WRONG SIDE OF ROAD.

Another regulation almost universal abroad is that no motorist is permitted to draw up on the wrong side of the road. Especially is this practice dangerous at night, for one re-starting, the car must cross in front of all approaching vehicles with its dazzling headlights a danger to all drivers. All cars should be compelled to draw up at the kerb in the direction of the flow of traffic. This is a regulation that should have been enforced long ago.

PRECAUTIONS.

A long experience of motor driving in all parts of the World, in which I have witnessed almost every description of accident, such as cars burning on the roadside with no means of assistance available, pedestrians being killed through rushing straight into danger, frightened by the blast of an electric horn, crashes at dangerous cross roads and blind corners, to mention but a tithe of the casualties happening on the road every day, has enabled me to formulate definite and constructive suggestions which will, if accepted, reduce the deaths and accidents on the road by not less than 25 per cent. within two months.

I will briefly describe the precautions which will bring about this very desirable state of affairs, leaving other suggestions, which will help still further to reduce the casualty list, to follow in the future. I shall need the co-operation of the press, school teachers, parents, police and last but not least the Automobile Association Scouts who every day render such invaluable assistance to motorists and pedestrians all over the country.

My scheme does not involve a large expenditure, not any considerable expense on the part of the motorists. All that I ask for are the following alterations.

(1) A maximum speed of 20 miles an hour at cross roads.

(2) The fitting of a fire extinguisher on the footboard of every car.

(3) The abolition of the electric horn and the fitting of the bulb horn, which shall only be used when overtaking other vehicles.

The reduction of speed to maximum of 20 M. P. H. at cross-roads would immediately result in the avoidance of many serious accidents, as every vehicle could be brought to a standstill within a few yards, and the absence of the horn would make every driver instinctively keep well to his own side of the road. The abolition will only be objected to by the reckless driver who often crouching in a sports car, is the terror to all road users. With sometimes a long continued hideous shriek, trusting almost entirely on his horn to drive all other vehicles from his path. Take away his horn and at once for his own safety he must drive with consideration for he will indeed be a brave man who will continue his reckless career deprived of his chief means of reckless speed.

How many thousands of fatalities on the roads can be traced to the indiscriminate blowing of the horn it would be difficult to determine, but there can be no doubt that the sudden sounding of a shrill blast from a horn has driven many a pedestrian to his untimely death.

Unfortunately the pedestrian has become used to waiting for the toot of the horn before seeking safety on the road, but when the horn is abolished the pedestrian will immediately look both ways before crossing a road, and the new regulation would at once and the same time solve two problems. It would place equally on the shoulders of drivers and pedestrians the responsibility of their own safety and we would have the additional boon of quietness and peace on the roads of our country, which are to-day a hideous nightmare for all road users.

It may be said that my suggestions are fantastic and both unworkable and merely theoretical. I can only reply that I have driven a car continuously since March 1897, that I have never sounded a horn on the road, and every licence I have held is without endorsement, and more important still, I have absolutely a clean record for accidents. Need I say more.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The Bombay Government Gazette, dated November 5, notifies the following Civil appointments:

Mr. Justice C. P. Blackwell resumed charge of the office of Puisne Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on Saturday, October 17.

Mr. B. Thorstenson, Honorary Consul for Denmark at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on October 12.

The appointment of Mr. D. V. Anderson as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Bombay, has been confirmed.

The appointment of Mr. H. R. C. Brew as Acting Honorary Consul for Nicaragua at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. C. H. Hardcastle, is recognised.

The appointment of Mr. H. R. C. Brew as Acting Honorary Consul for Finland at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. C. H. Hardcastle, is recognised.

Mr. Thakorlal Bapubhai Desai to be Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, on probation, and to do duty as Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Dhoika and Dhandhuka.

Mr. C. P. Fernandez, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Devrukh, on relief, to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Bulsar.

Mr. Akbar Sharafali Sarela to be Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, on probation, and to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge, Devrukh, vice Mr. C. P. Fernandez transferred.

Mr. D. S. Lupane, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Talegaon and Saswad, on relief, to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Chalisgaon.

Mr. Jinadas Tatya Jabade to be Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, on probation, and to do duty as Second Class Subordinate Judge, Talegaon and Saswad, vice Mr. D. S. Lupane transferred.

Mr. I. C. Munsif to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, East Khandesh, vice Mr. V. N. Sardesai, I.C.S., transferred.

Mr. V. N. Sardesai, I.C.S., an Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge in the Bombay Presidency, on relief, to be at the disposal of the Government of Sind.

Mr. K. C. Sen, I.C.S., on relief, to be Secretary to Government, Legal Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs vice Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, I.C.S., transferred.

Mr. H. K. Chainani, I.C.S., to continue to be Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, temporarily, and also to do duty as Secretary to the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay, vice Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar, LL.B., pending further orders.

Mr. G. Louis Walker was permitted to return to duty and has resumed charge of his office as Solicitor to Government and Public Prosecutor, Bombay, on the 26th October 1936 in the forenoon.

Mr. W. G. Alexander, I.C.S., to be Assistant Collector, Poona, vice Mr. V. M. Jadhav.

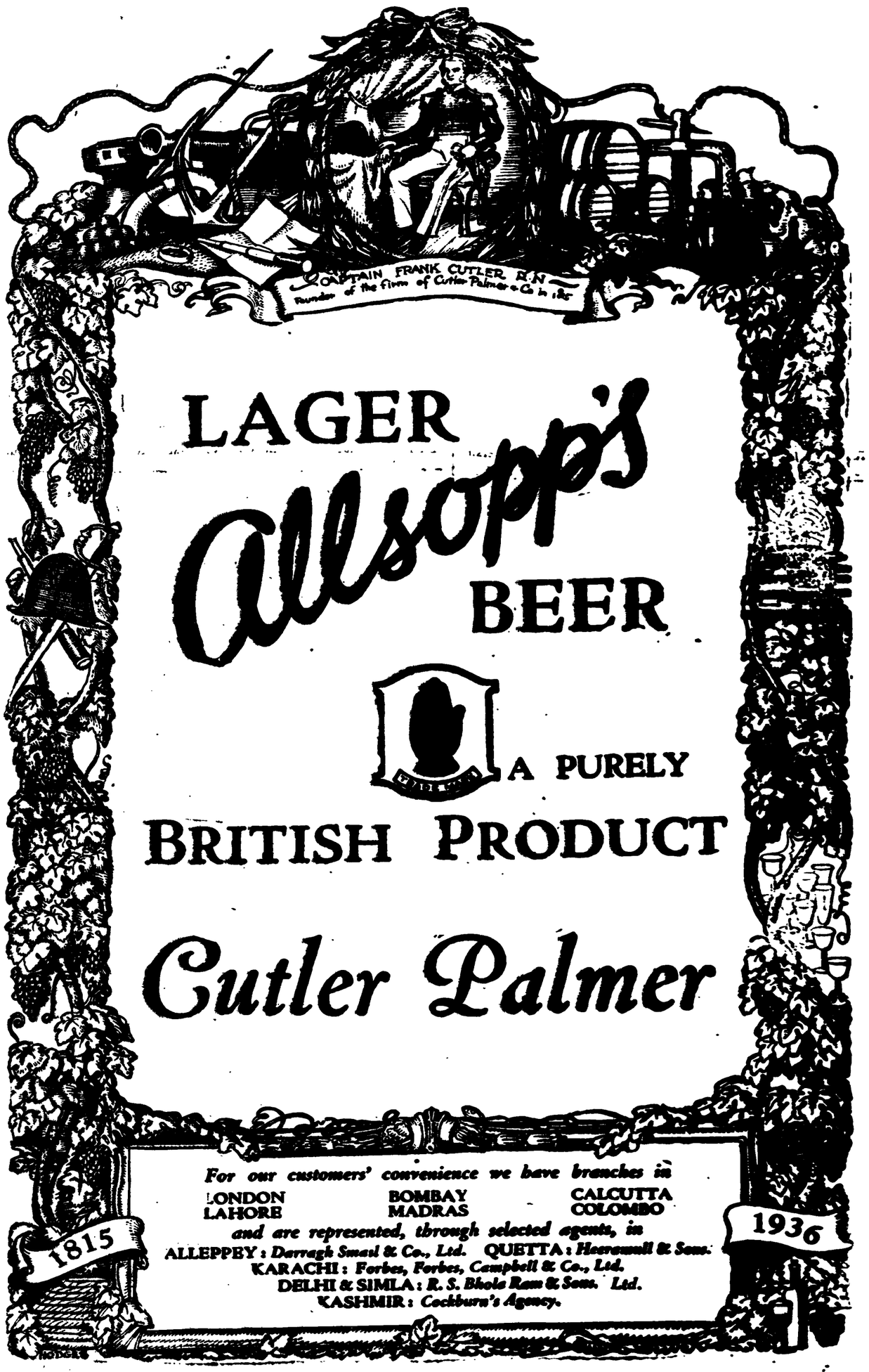
Mr. Vasantrao Madhav Jadhav, to continue to officiate as District Deputy Collector, Poona, vice Mr. D. B. Rajopadhya reverting.

Mr. Francis deGa, an Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been granted leave on average pay for 2 months and 19 days, with effect from the 5th October 1936.

Mr. M. V. Subbarayudu, a Senior Accountant in the office of the Accountant General, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as an Assistant Accounts Officer.

Dr. R. V. Sathe to be Honorary Physician at the St. George's Hospital, Bombay, for a period of two years, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

Mr. R. Lobo-Mendonca to be Second Assistant Chemical Analyser to Government, Bombay, on probation for two years.



A Page About Motoring & Aviation

HOW TO MAKE MOTOR DRIVING SAFE?

Banish The Horn, Limit The Speed And Accidents Are Eliminated

By H. K. HALES

Twenty persons are killed on the roads of the British Isles every day. To realise clearly what this means, let us imagine that these casualties are confined to members of Parliament, and we find that every five weeks every member of that assembly is wiped out of existence. With the continual increase in the number of motor vehicles on the roads, it is evident these terrible figures will increase as time goes on. What is the remedy? It is not to be found merely in the creation of the circus, the erection of warning signals, the drawing of white lines, or the multiplication of police officers on point duty.

These devices are only palliatives, they do not go to the root of the problem, which, in my opinion, is only to be arrived at by placing the responsibility more fully on the shoulders of the motor drivers themselves, and more important still the need for more circumspection by the pedestrian. "How can this be accomplished," will naturally be the immediate question? I shall endeavour to find the answer, and in order to do this it will be necessary to go back to the early day of motoring, some years ago, and see how the problem has gradually assumed such tragic proportions.

It was not until the passing of the Motor Vehicles Act in 1903, that any restriction affecting the control of motor vehicles was brought into force, but with the passing of the Act, a clause was inserted that said "all motor vehicles must give audible warning of their approach." With this regulation the motor horn came into being, the indiscriminate use of which has caused thousands of deaths.

LICENCE TO KILL.

From that day onwards the pedestrian waited for the strident blast of the horn before taking any steps to ensure his own safety, while on the other hand the indifference and carelessness of the pedestrian, made the motor driver depend more on the use of his horn than upon his care in driving. There was thus created the situation that exists to this day; whenever a pedestrian crosses the road, the blast of the horn from a motor car follows as a natural sequence. Take any instance of police prosecution in a running down case. The invariable question, never by any change, omitted, "Did you sound your horn?" if by any chance answered in the negative, almost invariably resulted in a conviction against the driver. If, however, the answer was in the affirmative, the Magistrates would be more favourably disposed to be lenient, and a dismissal of the charge was possible, the "audible warning" regulation, which undoubtedly was responsible for the accident, having been complied with. In a word, the sounding of the horn was "A Licence to Kill."

A SUGGESTION.

I am going to offer a suggestion to the powers that be which, if acted on, will I believe, reduce the road fatalities by at least twenty-five per cent. This may seem a reckless statement, and to be taken "Cum Grano Salis," but when I state that I have tested my belief by no less than thirty-nine years experience of motor driving, and during the whole of that time I have never sounded a horn, and moreover never met an accident, I think my statement is at least worthy of serious consideration.

Let it not be imagined that to ensure this result I have crawled along at a snail's pace, never exceeding the speed limit, and simply pottered about on unfrequented by-roads having little or no traffic! Let me say at once that during the whole of this period I have been actively engaged in the motor trade, and moreover driving cars every week from London to the Midlands, besides taking part in numerous non-stop runs, and hill-climbing competitions.

The cure, and in my opinion, the only real cure for the steadily increasing number of road accidents, is the absolute restriction of the use of the horn, permitting it only to be sounded when overtaking another vehicle travelling in the same direction.

I would abolish entirely the electric horn from the road, with its hideous screen. The bulb horn is ample for any purpose of warning. Imagine if you can, the silence and quietness of the highways once this electric horrors is abolished. We see occasionally notices outside hospitals requesting motorists not to sound their horns, and if there is no necessity in these cases, why not apply this common sense request indiscriminately.

Let me illustrate the reasons which can be adduced for the elimination of the horn In the first place, one hand is entirely engaged on the steering wheel, which under no circumstances can be used for any other purposes. (If the hands be changed temporarily the same condition exists). Thus one hand is engaged all the time in a variety of functions,—viz.

Use of the hand brake.
Hand signalling.
Use of change speed lever.
Use of horn.

Here we see that one hand has to deal with no less than four different operations, and the elimination of the horn, at once renders the hand twenty-five per cent. more efficient, by the freedom to handle the change speed lever and hand brake, which otherwise would engage in useless sounding of the horn.

How then, it may be asked are we to deal with the pedestrians walking absent minded across the road regardless of the traffic upon it? The solution is a very simple one. Take the most blaring instance of an individual crossing the road as if it were the Sahara. One has only to slow down slightly, allow the person to accomplish his crossing, and slide silently behind him, and in the majority of cases, without even his knowledge that there was a motor car on the road.

It will be objected that the horn must be sounded at cross-roads, the scenes of many serious accidents. Here again I would suggest that with the almost universality of the electric horn, it is of frequent occurrence that two cars approaching cross-roads, each send out its strident warning, the sound of one horn drowns the other, and both cars meet, to their destruction. In such a case, a gradual slowing down of speed is all that is necessary, keeping well to your own side of the road, and never in the whole course of my experience on the road have I been in serious danger, apart from the inevitable road hogs on whom nothing but the severest punishment and suspension of licences will have the slightest effect. I would advocate a 20 M. P. H. speed limit at cross-roads.

Once the pedestrian realises that he must no longer rely on the strident electric horn, he will invariably adopt the common sense rule looking both ways before stepping off the footpath, and do his share in reducing the motor fatalities now of such frightful dimensions.

Germany is alert at last, as I see Wiesbaden has instituted "A Hooter Free Week," and which regulation is to be adopted throughout Germany. The sooner other cities make the experiment, the better for every member of the community and surely the practice I have made use of for thirty-nine years, without the slightest accident, with a driving license devoid of any endorsement, may be tried out by the authorities in the

(Continued on page 9 Col. 3)

AN AUTOGYRO ON THE ROAD

A new autogyro aeroplane which can land even in an ordinary city street.

RUSSIA'S WOMEN MOTORISTS

Prove Their Mettle In 10,000 Km. Run.

The ladies are not to be outdone by the men of the Soviet Union in the matter of displaying their courage, their heroism, or in their ability to break records and to accomplish difficult feats. Recently 45 young women motorists arrived in Moscow after completing a 10,000 km. auto run, in 45 Soviet-made autos and trucks, which took them two months to complete, and in the course of which they covered every type of road known to motorists, from smooth highways to rough mountain trails and sandy desert steppe.

They were met by over a thousand representatives of various branches of the Soviet automobile industry, motorists' union sports Associations and other organizations, as well as a large crowd of Moscoviteses, who proceeded to cover them with bouquets and flowers.

WOMEN DRIVERS VINDICATED.

Reporting on the trip and the conditions under which it was made, Commander Volkova, leader of the group, reported: "Our machines are in perfect order. As for the personnel of the expedition, almost everyone of them reported a gain in weight of two to eight kilograms since we left Moscow on July 30th."

Lest the reader gain the impression that this was just another 'publicity stunt', something on the order, say, of bathing-beauty parades and the like, often seen elsewhere, one must point to the comments made by "Trud", the newspaper of the Central Council of Trade Unions. According to this paper, the auto-run was of tremendous significance for it completely refutes the prevailing view that women are unfit for automobile transport work. The paper also claims that according to the data compiled by the Central Committee of the Chauffeurs' Union, women make excellent chauffeurs, show better discipline and take better care of their machines than men.

Air Link Round World

America And Russia Take The Lead

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail)

The entire world will be linked by direct air lines within the next few months if the present plans of American and foreign aviation interests materialise.

The first step in realising this vast aerial network has been taken on October 21, and a regular commercial service has been put in operation between San Francisco and Hongkong. A number of test flights on this route have already been made by Pan American pilots, and the first passenger flight from San Francisco to Manila is now in progress.

SOVIET PLAN.

The Soviet civil aviation is at present considering the establishment for a 10,000 mile line from Moscow to Washington. At a recent conference, Soviet Flyers, aeronautical experts and explorers agreed that such a service was feasible, and, with first-class equipment, the Russian capital could be linked with the United States in a five-day flight.

The route under consideration by the Soviet is reported to cross the Asiatic continent and Siberia, continuing across the Bering Straits to Alaska and following the Pacific coast down to Seattle.

Encouraged by the success of the Pan American Trans-Pacific flights American interests are reported to be considering pioneer flights across the South Pacific to Australia.

POSSIBLE EXCHANGE AGREEMENT.

At present American 'planes are not permitted to land in Australia, but it is thought that this permission might be obtained if a plan for co-operative flying between American and British companies were worked out, the British being permitted to land in Honolulu 'en route' to Vancouver in exchange for American terminal rights in Australia.

The experience gained by Pan American Airways in establishing the California-China route is considered of great value in linking America and Australia. If base points along the new route can be established in the near future, observers believe the award of a small contract can be assured.—I.I.S.

BOMBAY FLYING CLUB

Many New Members Enrolled

The Manager of the Bombay Flying Club sends the following report for October:—

The third Bombay-Heston Instructional Flight landed safely at Juhu Aerodrome on the 3rd October at 5 p.m. (S.T.) according to schedule. The two machines which took part in the flight were piloted by Messrs. B. B. Nicholson and S. H. Engineer, who, we are glad to report successfully obtained their 'B' Licences while in England. The passengers in the aeroplanes were the Club's Chief Instructor, Flt.-Lt. J. A. Simpson and the Chief Ground Engineer, Mr. P. Stone.

The flight left England on the 22nd September, 1936, and spent on night at the following places 'en route':—

Le Touquet,
Basle,
Vienna,
Belgrade,
Istambul,
Konia,
Aleppo,
Baghdad,
Bushire,
Lingeh,
Karachi.

CHIEF INSTRUCTOR.

Flt.-Lt. J. A. Simpson has joined the Club as the Chief Instructor, and since his arrival he has spent most of his time in the air which is a good indication that our monthly time will go up by leaps and bounds.

During the month 23 new members were enrolled and many applications for membership have been received.

Mr. C. B. Rodgers qualified for his 'A' Licence and Mr. D. F. Amin renewed his 'A' Licence. Mrs. C. A. Kapadia, one of the Club lady pilots, has been solo both in the "Swallow" and "Moth Major".

On Sunday the 25th October, a Forced Landing Competition was held in which 14 members competed, the winner being Mr. K. R. Gazdar, and Mr. R. E. Popper runner up.

The flying time for the month was 154 hours.

A BUSY DAY AT LONDON'S AIR PORT

Constant Flow Of Traffic From Dawn To Dusk

With summer time-tables now in operation, more than 60 aircraft, inward and outward-bound, fly in and out of the London airport, Croydon, daily. These include newspaper carriers, cargo-craft, specially-chartered planes, air-liners to and from the continent, services to and from destinations throughout the Empire, and fast air expresses of the British internal air routes.

In the early hours of the morning the air-craft which carry newspapers to the continent are taking on board their loads and vanishing over the hills on their way to the coast. An early arrival at Croydon is a big German mail and freight plane operating on the night service from Berlin. After this there are the departures of early-morning passenger-planes for the continent. A Dutch service leaves for Amsterdam. A big machine departs for Cologne. A French air-liner ascends for Paris. Other services are signalled out to Brussels and Lille. The traffic of the airway operates with the precision one is accustomed to at a big London railway terminus. As soon as one aircraft leaves the departure platform, another takes its place.

Here, now, is one of the fast expresses of our inland airways, bound from London up to Glasgow. Then come machines outward-bound for Paris, Zurich, Rotterdam and Budapest. By the Imperial Airways express services one can now reach Budapest or Brindisi in a day's flying.

Passengers outward-bound across the Empire mingle with those who are about to make trips over the continent. After flying from London across the Channel in one of the big four-engined air-liners, long-distance travellers cross the Mediterranean by flying-boat to Egypt, and then continue on to destinations in Africa, India, Malaya or Australia. Among the scheduled departures are expresses for destinations in Scandinavia as well as in other parts of Europe; while every now and then a specially-chartered plane will leave on an urgent flight.

So the day wears on—big motor-coaches arriving with fresh parties of passengers and mail-vans dashing up with bags of letters to be air-borne throughout Europe or for thousands of miles across the Empire.

Now the air-liners of the outward-bound evening services are departing, and presently, with a drone from its powerful engines, a big night freighter is winging its way from Croydon on its flight to Berlin.

All this outward-bound traffic has its counterpart in a stream of inward-flying planes. Early-morning arrivals at Croydon are from cities such as Amsterdam and Brussels. Then comes a big air-liner from Berlin; followed by one from Paris. Now an inland air express reaches Croydon from Glasgow its passengers effecting connections with services which carry them to destinations on the continent.

FROM ALL OVER EUROPE.

From Switzerland, from Sweden, from Budapest, the big machines fly—gliding down and taxi-ing up to the arrival platforms. Among passengers inward-bound by the Imperial Airways services are those who are completing flights from various points along the Empire routes. Airway porters are ready to handle the luggage. Postal vans stand waiting for the mails. Customs and other officials are busily at work. Speed is the watchword of the airway, on the ground as well as in the sky. And soon the motor-coaches are carrying incoming passengers up into the heart of London.

During practically all the hours of the twenty-four this great Croydon air-port is now a scene of well-ordered activity. Apart from the tasks of the traffic staff, and of the wireless and meteorological services, there are the duties of the skilled engineers and craftsmen who work in day-and-night shifts in the sheds where the air-liners are housed. In the reliability of modern air travel much depends on the skill and experience of the air-liner crews, and on the rapid, accurate working of the wireless and weather services; but vital, also, is the work of maintenance and overhaul which goes on in the big sheds, and which ensures that every aircraft, when its turn comes to take the air, is as smoothly-functioning a piece of mechanism as human brains and hands can make it.—("I. N. A. Gazette").

YOU'LL BE HAPPY WITH A HUMBER

TURNS MILES INTO SMILES

The Beeston-Humber cycle shortens every road. Its perfect construction and easy-running make light of even the roughest surface. It is the only cycle in the world with the famous Beeston-Humber Duplex front fork, which provides the maximum strength and resilience. Riding is a joy when you own a Beeston-Humber cycle—guaranteed for all time!

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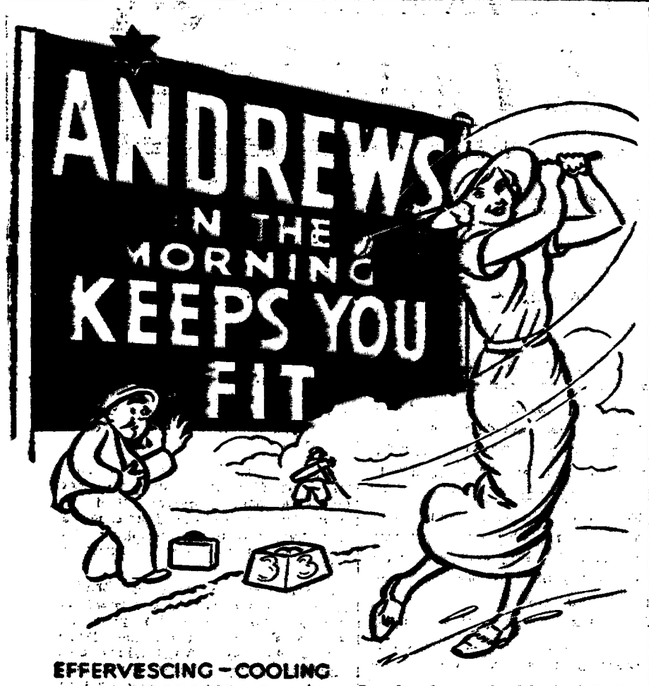

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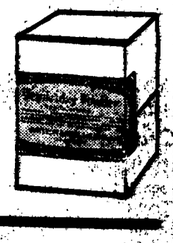
Try W. RIHR'S New Depilatory Powder To-day

Note the lovely fragrance. No stains on fingers or linen.

Just damp the area, dust on the powder—and, after a few seconds, wipe off the hair..... which will never grow again! This depilatory destroys the hair right down to the roots.

Stocked by all good chemists and well-known stores. Price: Re. 1 per phial. Postage Extra.



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Municipal "Fraud" Case

Prosecution Witness Makes Important Admissions In Cross-Examination By Defence Counsel

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Certain important admissions, stated to be in favour of the accused were made by Damodar Govindrao Bhor, an important prosecution witness in the case before Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, Sessions Judge of the Bombay High Court and a Special Jury, where Umaji Dagdoo, Parshram Narayan Karnik and Sahadev Ambaji are standing their trial on charges of forgery, cheating and conspiracy to defraud the Bombay Municipality by claiming Town Duty refund by means of forged consignment notes, etc.

In the course of his evidence the witness stated that Umaji Dagdoo was carrying on business with Govind Ramji, as Muccadams. Some time later, witness's father Govind Ramji entrusted the whole business to Umaji Dagdoo, and went to his native place. The firm was not doing the business of collecting Town Duty refund from the Municipality.

The partnership between his father and the accused had nothing to do with this kind of business. The business of partnership was confined to loading and unloading of goods.

Witness's Admissions

Cross-examined by Mr. Azad, witness stated that he was working as a clerk of Messrs. Govind Ramji. He used to go to the Carnac Bridge Goods shed and look to the loading and unloading of goods.

He also went to receive the Town Duty refund form. Whenever there was an occasion he used to go and see the Municipal Inspector to get his signature on the Town Duty Refund form. Shown the account books, which he in examination-in-chief stated, were the private account books of Umaji Dadgoo, he admitted that there were several entries in the books which referred to payments being made to him (witness) for the work done on behalf of the firm, cartage, commission, etc.).

The case is proceeding.

Twenty-six Witnesses

It will be recalled that Umaji Dagdoo, a muccadam, P. N. Karnik, Town Duty Register Clerk of the Bombay Municipality, Sadasiv Ambaji, a filing menial, Mohan Krishnaji, Municipal Export Inspector, Mangesh D. Salgaonker, a leader Jalaluddin Gulamally, loading foreman, were arrested during the early part of this year, on charges of conspiring to defraud the Bombay Municipality through forged documents, etc.

The case went on before Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, where Gulamally tendered evidence as an approver. In August last, the Chief Presidency Magistrate committed Umaji Dagdoo, Parushram Karnik and Sahadev Ambaji to the Criminal sessions of the Bombay High Court. In doing so the Magistrate observed that the case should be tried at the Sessions because, though the value of the property involved was only Rs. 9-13 according to the prosecution, the conspiracy to defraud the Municipality had been in existence for a number of years and actually about Rs. 30,000 or so, had been refunded by the Municipality owing to the fraud.

Twenty-six witnesses were examined in the lower Court for the prosecution, who included Mr. F. W. Chambers, the Yard Foreman at the Carnac Bridge Goods shed, Mr. E. W. Stanley, Goods Agent, B. B. & C. I. Railway Co., Mr. B. K. Wagle, Test Audit officer of the Bombay Municipality, Raoji Bridhar, Town Duty Refund broker, Mr. G. R. Raje, Cashier, Bombay Municipality, Mr. S. N. Chowbal, Town Duty officer of the Municipality.

Fourteen of these witnesses have already been examined before Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, since Monday last and the rest are to be examined.

Sessions Case

Mr. Somji appeared for the Crown while Mr M. K. Azad instructed by Mr. A. S. R. Chari and Mr. Hilloowalla appeared for the first accused. Mr Sabnis instructed by Mr. Dharkar appeared for the second accused and Mr. Fazl G. R. Khairaz, instructed by Mr. Kavlekar, appeared for the third accused.

TAKI MAHARAJ ANNIVERSARY

The first anniversary of Ramchandra Shanker Taki Ex-Deputy Educational Inspector of Bombay, known as "Taki Maharaj" of Jogeshwari (Andheri) was performed on Sunday in the Mangesh Temple at Goa. His followers unveiled his photo in the temple. About five hundred poor were fed. His life written by Rao Bahadur A. S. Dalvi, was dedicated to Shri Mangesh through Mr. Vasantrao Waman Kakodker, the Kamavisdar of the Mangesh Devasthan.

G. I. P. R. S. UNION PROPAGANDA

In accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee of the New G. I. P. Railway Staff Union, propaganda for the membership drive is being carried on vigorously in all the important centres on the G. I. P. Railway.

Mr. Dinkar Desai, the Joint Secretary of the Staff Union and a member of the Servants of India Society, is touring on the line for that purpose. He went to Bhusawal on the 3rd November and had important discussions with the local workers regarding the membership drive.

WIDOW'S CLAIM OF Rs. 45,000

Compensation For Death Of Husband In Riot Days In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Twenty-seven claims amounting to over Rs. 2 lacs were filed in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to-day, for compensation owing to loss occurring to their shops being broken open and goods in them destroyed stolen or looted during the recent riots in the City.

A young Bohri widow, Khadijabai, claimed Rs. 45,000 as compensation for the death of her husband Akbarally Kapadwalla Bohri who was stabbed to death at Fanaswadi. The husband was a piecegoods broker, who earned about Rs. 60 per month.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, presented six claims of five different Muslim merchants for compensation owing to loss occurring to their shops being broken open and goods in them destroyed, stolen or looted during the riots.

The claims were filed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today.

Mr. Gulam Husein Meherally Hemtulla the owner of four shops in Bhuleshwer Vegetable Market dealing in dry fruits and provisions claimed Rs. 3,455 and Rs. 712 respectively owing to loss sustained by him during the riots.

Mr. Karamali Huseinaly, the proprietor of Bhuleshwar Toy Mart claimed Rs. 4,179 owing to loss sustained by him on 15th October 1936.

Mr. Mahomed Cassum manager of Hasam Kasam's shop, dealing in Grocery and Provision at Bazar Road, Kamatipura claimed Rs. 2,804.

Mr. Khoja Jaferbhai, proprietor of Yuvraj Cold-drink House, at Saraswati Nivas, Thakurdwar, presented a claim for Rs. 1,720.

Mr. Mahomedally Nalwalla, a plumber at Dady Shet Agiary Lane, Nawiwadi, claimed Rs. 1,333 owing to the loss sustained by him on account of riots.

How Taxi Knocked Down Pedestrian

Noticing a huge, riotous mob, rushing out of Sukhlaji Street and hurling stones at the taxi, the driver of the car accelerated the speed and knocked down a person named Mohommed Rahim Pathan, at the Junction of the Bellasis Road and Sukhlaji Street, on October 16 last.

Ratanji Rustomji, an occupant of the car, stated in evidence that the crowd roared and rushed through the bye-lane, the Police shouted to keep order, the driver of the car touched the accelerator and in a few minutes, the car bumped forward and knocked down a man.

They went to the Nagpada Police and reported the matter to the Police officer on duty.

Sub-Inspector Dongre of the Nagpada Police stated that the mob at the place in the morning when the accident was stated to have occurred, was very violent. Stones were being thrown at tramcars, motor-cars and in short on all passing vehicles. He found it very difficult to keep back the crowd and it was only after he drew out the revolver from the holster, and paraded it before the crowd, that it retracted into the street.

A verdict of death by fracture of skull was returned by the Coroner's jury, to-day. The jury added a rider that the man was accidentally knocked down, when the driver drove fast from the midst of a riotous crowd.

PARIS INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

Regional Committee For India Discusses Points Affecting Indian Public

The Regional Committee to the International Exposition—Paris, 1937, met on Wednesday evening at the French Consulate, Bombay, for the first time since the Committee was formed.

The Committee is formed under the patronage of Monsieur Fredric Chalant, French Consul in Bombay, and consists of:—

Monsieur L. Mosse, (President); Sir Kikabhai Premchand, Kt. (Vice-President); Mr. G. A. H. Korts, (of French Bank); Mr. J. P. Katgara (Proprietor Jeena & Co.); Mr. H. S. Mahomed, (Consular Agent to Czechoslovakia); Monsieur Ch. J. Ravel, (Secretary); Monsieur Petit-Dutaillis, and Mr. G. S. Mahomed.

Monsieur Emile Vanuxt, Vice-Consul for France and Monsieur Papoussamy, Secretary to the Consulate, were also present.

Monsieur Chalant, who presided over the meeting, briefly explained the significance of the Exposition people. He stressed the necessity of bringing this fact to the realisation of the Indian public and assured them that he and the Committee would spare no pains to help and guide the Indian participants to the Exposition and tourists to France.

Monsieur Petit-Dutaillis then read a brief summary of the aims and objects of the Exposition, its usefulness to the Indian people, rules and regulations affecting exhibitors, how to exhibit, fees, passage, travel, merchandise, Custom duty, facilities to tourists and all other problems affecting those who either wish to witness the function or wish to participate in it.

After this a general discussion took place, each member pointing out different aspects of the matter as it affects various groups and sects. The question of propaganda was also discussed.

Finally, it was decided that the Committee should do their best to explain all matters concerning the Exposition to the Indian people and also help and guide them in all possible ways.

Other important matters about the Exposition will be discussed at the next meeting of the Committee. In the meanwhile all enquiries about the Exposition may be addressed to the Committee at its Office in the French Consulate, Colaba, Bombay.

Eight Murder Cases Disposed Of By Coroner

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Verdicts of death following homicidal wounds during the communal disturbance in the City were given by the Coroner's Jury in eight cases disposed of to-day.

In several cases, relatives have not been traced.

In one case a bier carrier was carrying an empty bier on his head and was walking along Dady Shet Agiary Lane, on October 16 last, when he was set upon by a big crowd of Hindus who set fire to the bier after stabbing him.

Seventeen more cases from the North were disposed of before evening.

Killed In Police Firing

A "Bhaya" aged 30 was killed in the fire, opened by the Police at Vithalwadi, where a huge crowd started looting of shops and setting fire to them. The Police opened fire and the jury held that it was justifiable under the circumstances.

In all the cases disposed of, culprits have not been traced.

CARRIED STICK ON MEDICAL ADVICE

A student who recently passed his LL.B. Examination was arrested in the Hindu Colony, Dadar, by the Kingsway Police as he was found walking with a stick.

He was acquitted by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on the ground that he was carrying the stick on medical advice.

Fifteen Fined

Fifteen persons were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each for breach of Curfew order, by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to-day.

Two persons were fined Rs 50 and Rs. 25 or in default one week's R. I. for contravening the Police Commissioner's order banning carrying of lethal weapons.

Scores of people both Hindus and Muslims, arrested in connection with rioting and looting, were placed before the Magistrate in batches and ordered to be further remanded to custody for a week.

One of the first things children should be taught is—not just to brush their teeth but to Maclean them.

Macleans every day in childhood will mean sound, white teeth and firm healthy gums in later life.

Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste is kind to the delicate enamel of young teeth. It has special properties which gently dissolve stains instead of removing them by hard friction. Then it whitens and polishes, leaving little teeth really clean, with no lurking place for the germs that start decay. And it's delicious and refreshing, too—another point young people like. No need to coax them to Maclean their teeth each day!

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON.

the good tooth paste in the large tube...

The EVER READY Co. (INDIA) LTD.

The EVER READY Co., (India) Ltd.
CALCUTTA & BOMBAY.

BRILLIANT LIGHT • LONG SERVICE

Latest Commercil News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Bullion, Lead, Copper & Rubber Firm But Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, Nov 5

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet. Franc was however easy.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton was firm on reports of unwanted cold and unsettled weather in the Northeast. There was fairly good activity.

BULLION FIRM

London gold and silver ruled firm.

WHEAT STEADY

Wheat was steady. Tin was easy but lead and copper were firm.

SECURITIES UNDECIDED

The London Stock Exchange displayed fairly good activity. Giltedged securities were undecided.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

	New York, Nov 5
Previous closing	11.82
To-day's opening	11.87
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	11.86
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

	Liverpool, Nov 5
Previous closing	6.64
To-day's opening	6.66
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	6.68
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 220

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 5

Steadiness abroad coupled with unwanted cold and unsettled weather in the northeast dominated the New York cotton market which contrived to exhibit fairly good activity despite waiting attitude among operators pending the Bureau report.

Trading in March option commenced at 11.87 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices tended to adopt a regular one-sided upward trend and touched 11.90 on some buying pressure and better Liverpool advices.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.86 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 5

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.73/11.71) 11.90/11.87
December (11.73/11.72) 11.87/11.87
January (11.79/11.77) 11.89/11.87

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 5

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.66) 6.70
American January (6.65) 6.69
Egyptian November (11.39) 11.26
Egyptian January (10.60) 10.56

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 5

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 5

The rates at 3-30 p m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£217 buyers £218 sellers. Firm) £213 3/4 buyers £214 sellers. Easy

Lead (£20 3/16 buyers £20 5/16 sellers. Strong) £20 1/2 buyers £21 sellers. Firm

Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/2 to £49) £48 3/4 to £49 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (— 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£13 15/16 sellers) £14 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/4) 2-0
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4) 2-4

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 3/4 paid and sellers) £18 15/16 paid and buyer

Dunlop November (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 3/4 sellers

Lightning November (£19 3/4 sellers) £19 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/8 paid and buyer) 8 3/8 paid and value

Forward January (8 7/16 paid and buyer) 8 7/16 paid and value

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, Nov 5 Rs. a p
Wheat January 1937	5 5 0
Wheat May 1937	5 2 0
Linseed May 1937	7 1 0

Wheat and Linseed quiet.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

	New York, Nov 5
Previous closing	4.88 29/32
To-day's opening	4.88 27/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	4.88 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Nov 5
Previous closing	4.88 15/16
To-day's opening	4.88 15/16
To-day's closing	4.88 7/16
Difference	—.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

	London, Nov 5
Previous closing	105.16
To-day's opening	105.16
To-day's closing	105.46
Difference	+.30

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 5

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.88 15/16. After trading for sometime at this level the rate fell steadily to 4.88 13/16 where it remained stationary. Business was small with fluctuations confined to a narrow range.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.88 7/16.

Franc opened at 105.16 and fell to 105.19 on lack of speculative support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.46.

SILVER CABLES

London, Nov 5

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Offerings small. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 5 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	20 1/4d.	20 5/16d.
Forward	20 1/4d.	20 5/16d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 5

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-2 1/2) £7-2-3

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 5

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 5 3 30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.936)	7.940
New York on Bombay (36.95)	36.96
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 7/8)	0.92
London on Milan (92.93)	92.90
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 5

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.14 3/4. Prices improved on pressure of speculative buying influenced by favourable foreign cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 5

Liverpool wheat opened with December at 96 1/4, March 92 1/8 and May 91 1/8. The market was steady in response to strength of North American advices and dearer firsthand shippers. The market subsequently ruled quiet and prices drifted lower from lack of support.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

	Bombay, Nov 5 Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 0 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 0 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 1 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 1 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 5

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 5 3-30 p.m.

General business was good. Industrials generally after being firmer were easier the recent rise inducing profit-taking. Oils generally were firm. Internationals were steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/4) £117 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £115 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-4 1/2) 19-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 9 5/8) dol 9 3/8
Musical Industries (23-6) 23-6
Princhin Johnson (51-6) 51-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (41-7 1/2) 42-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (156-0) 156-0
Realisation 1930 (£90 3/4) £90 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (37-3) 37-3
Unilever Ordinary (42-9) 43-9
Ford Motors (35-6) 35-6
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/8) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (131-3) 133-1 1/2
Carreas A (£9 7/8) £9 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£175 5/8) £175 5/8
P and O S N Company Defd (27-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Distillers (111-9) 112-9
Bredford Dyers (9-3) 8-7 1/2
British Celanese (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (38-0) 38-0
Inter Nickels (£64 3/8) £66
Bengal Iron and Steel (9-7 1/2) 11-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 5 3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 3/4) £100

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 3/8) £113 1/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (43-9) 45-0
Empire of India Ceylon (29-4 1/2) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (59-0) 39-9
Gula Kelampong (45-0) 45-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (39-9) 39-9

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-3) 62-3
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£24) £24
East Rand Proprietors (74-0) 75-3
Rand Imam (£9) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 1/2
New Modders (38-9) 38-9
Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Veneguela Persian (52-6) 53-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (95-7 1/2) 96-3
Burma Oil (104-4 1/2) 104-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (30-0) 31-0
Shell Transport (£118 1/8) £118 1/8
Royal Dutch (£45) £45 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£59 3/4) £60 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£31 7/8) £32 5/8
L N E R Defd (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Southern Dutch (£25 3/4) £26 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £138
London Transport 'C' Stock (£96) £96

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 5

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 73 1/4) unquoted.
Anaconda Copper (dol 50 3/4) dol 55
U S Steel Common (dol 76 7/8) dol 79 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 147 1/2) dol 147 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE STRONG

Favourable Effect Of Roosevelt's Victory

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 5

The underlying strength in Stock markets was reflected in the City's favourable reception of President Roosevelt's victory while coppers and tins attracted considerable attention following an increase in the production quota in the case of former and restriction agreement in the case of latter. The day's turnover reached highest proportions particularly in internationals.

In commodities tin was strong following the announcement of the renewal of restriction. Copper was easier following the announcement of an increase in the production quota and then firmer.

Wall Street was strong.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Nov 5

To-day's closing quotations:

Cotton Sind January	16	14 0
Punjab January	16	15 6
American January	23	9 6

Tone dull.

Wheat January	29	10 6
Wheat July	25	9 6
Wheat November	28	8 6
Wheat December	29	2 9

Tone steady.

Toria February	36	14 6
Toria November	37	6 6
Toria December	38	0 6
Gram January	21	10 6
Gram July	21	4 0
Gram November	20	9 6
Gram December	21	2 0
Cottonseeds January	16	7 0
Cottonseeds March	16	10 3

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 4.

December	2.67+14.
January	2.61+15.
May	2.64+16.
July	2.65+18.

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 4-11-36	2469000	3362000
Receipts yesterday 4-11-36	30000	60000
Exports to date 4-11-36	1663000	1340000
Stock at Ports 30-10-36	2703000	2778000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-10-36	2200000	253000
Stock at Liverpool 30-10-36	777000	466000
Visible Supply 30-10-36	6215000	6113000
Quantity in sight 30-10-36	6211000	6068000
Quantity out of sight 20-10-36	3368000	3368000

Condolence For Baroda Banker

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, November 5.

Under the auspices of the Baroda City Prajamandal, Baroda District Harijan Sangh and Khadi Prachar Mandal, a meeting of Baroda citizens held to-day at the Jummadada Vyayamshala, passed a condolence resolution on the sad demise of Mr. Velchand Chaganlal Banker, a prominent worker of Baroda and Great philanthropist.

Davar's College Of Commerce

RESULTS OF INCORPORATED SALES MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION EXAM.

According to the intimation received by the last Air Mail, the following students of the College who appeared in the Incorporated Sales Managers' Association Intermediate and Final Examinations in the month of July 1936 are declared successful. These Examinations are open to Graduates and Undergraduates and constitute a minimum two years' Course made up of six subjects each, in Intermediate and Final Examinations and is the highest Examination for Sales-Managers or Managers of Sales Department or Chief Sales Executives of large Manufacturing and Trading Companies. This year the Association celebrated its Twenty-first year when H. R. H. The Duke of Kent was the Principal Guest. His Majesty the King when Prince of Wales also honoured the Association on a previous occasion.

INTERMEDIATE:—(1) Mr. M. F. Daruwalla, (2) Mr. F. P. Tavaria, (3) Mr. D. L. Thanawalla, (4) Mr. K. C. Sett, (5) Mr. M. H. Silkwalla, (6) Mr. M. C. Panda and (7) Mr. R. L. Kapur.

FINAL:—(1) Mr. M. D. Navare, (2) Mr. J. D. Master, and (3) Mr. R. K. Shroff.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 5 10-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	50 5 0
Silver 1st settlement	50 6 0
Silver 2nd settlement	50 8 0
Gold ready	35 3 3
Gold 1st settlement	35 3 6
Gold 2nd settlement	35 3 6
Sovereigns	28 5 0

GROSS EARNINGS OF TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Ltd., Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross earnings of the said Companies for the month of October 1936 and for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1936, subject to adjustments, were as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year:

	For the month of October 1935 Rs.	For the month of October 1936 Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	3,11,900	2,95,004
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	3,91,429	4,45,502
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	6,97,332	5,61,798

	For fiscal year upto October 31, 1935 Rs.	For current fiscal year upto October 31, 1936. Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	13,13,927	13,37,627
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd	17,96,730	17,44,301
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	24,32,249	22,24,161

Indian Cotton Consumed In Indian Mills

Bombay, Nov 4.

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following:

Statement of Indian Cotton consumed in mills in India. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by Mills in British India and on Voluntary Returns by Mills in Indian States):

(In bales of 400 lb. net).

CONSUMPTION

British India during September 1936 168,545; during September 1935 170,800; since 1st September 1936 168,545; during corresponding period last year 170,800.

Indian States during September 1936 36,625; during September 1935 34,768; since 1st September 1936 36,625; during corresponding period last year 34,768.

Total—India during September 1936 204,571; during September 1935 205,568; since 1st September 1936 204,571; during corresponding period la year 205,568.

N.B.—Due to corrections which have somtimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive figures shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive figures published in the preceding month.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the fortnight ended 31st October 1936.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed	3,36,00,000	
Capital paid up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		70,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable etc.		31,43,61,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		5,09,51,000
		Rs. 38,88,12,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised Securities	5,51,40,000
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	3,96,97,000
Bills Discounted	29,51,000
Lands and Buildings	1,27,04,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	3,92,18,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.	23,23,33,000
	Rs. 38,88,12,000

SHEDULED BANKS

A press communique states:

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 30th October 1936.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	131,62,66,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	99,15,16,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,20,17,000
(b) Rupees	62,54,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	25,41,000
(iv) Balances with Reserve Bank in India	28,30,13,000
(v) Advances in India	87,34,79,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	2,75,11,000

Published under section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 4.

December	96d.
March	91 7/8d.
May	90 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 4.

December	dol.1.14 5/8
May	dol.1.13
July	dol.0.99 5/8

LIMITED ENQUIRY FOR YARN

Bombay, Nov. 4.

The Yarn Market has remained quiet but steady during the whole past week. Prices in India yarns have remained practically unchanged with a quiet undertone. Enquiries from consuming districts have been very limited probably due to uncertain tendency of the Cotton Market pending the American Bureau Report and also pending the American Election result. Besides, Divali and New Year are approaching and dealers in the local market as well as in upcountry markets prefer to wait as usual at present and to make purchases during the Divali week. Reports from consuming districts, however, are not very encouraging so far. In the northern markets there have been moderately good sales in coarse counts in particular but most of these yarns are supplied by the Mills nearer their districts, at reasonable prices. The Bombay Mill prices, therefore, do not suit those markets in many cases probably due to very high freight rates. In the south, the continued competition between the Mills inter se had been responsible for the present low level of prices. On the whole, demand continues very moderate owing to several uncertainties prevailing at the moment and it is very likely that there will be no material improvement in demand until after the New Year.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is nothing special to report in this class of yarns. The Japanese and Shanghai prices have gone up further to some extent but even yet the prices of Manchester yarns are much higher. No fresh forward business of importance has been possible.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI.

The improvement reported in our last has continued further in this class of yarns and prices have advanced to the extent of about 1/4 anna per lb. in many cases. In case of Mercerised yarns, there has been further improvement in prices particularly in Grey Mercerised, due to small arrivals and good demand from consuming districts. In case of single Grey and two-fold yarns, prices have been showing a tendency to improve further. The Japanese and Shanghai Spinners have been quoting much higher prices in sympathy and fresh forward business is therefore getting more and more difficult. It is rumoured that the Japanese Manufacturers have restricted their output of several yarns and have been trying their utmost to raise the level of prices. How far they will succeed in their object is difficult to forecast at present. On the whole the tendency is more and more hopeful and in the recent arrivals dealers have been making moderate profits. Sampin have considerably advanced during the last few days whereas Exchange remains unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS.

Italrayon yarn prices have remained unchanged during the week. There have been further fresh arrivals from Italy in limited quantities and most of these have been absorbed by the consumers. Prices of Japanese yarns in the local market have remained very steady on account of limited arrivals by the incoming steamers. As regards forward deliveries, however, the Japanese Spinners have raised their prices and have been showing firmer attitude. Fresh forward business, therefore, has been very limited. It is believed, however, that there will be regular arrivals from Italy in the next few weeks and if that takes place, any further improvement in Japanese prices will be checked. The future tendency is rather uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

Some of the Mills are inclined to make sales in Divali and have been issuing quotations to test the buyers. Prospects of business, however, do not appear to be very hopeful in view of several uncertainties obtaining at present and also due to continued slack demand from consuming centres. The future outlook, therefore, remains rather uncertain.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 5.

The market was fairly steady and with improved demand prices hardened as under:—

Groundnut Feb—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	38 7 0
Highest	38 14 0
Lowest	38 6 0
Closing	38 13 9
Castorseed May—	
Opening	36 7 0
Highest	36 13 6
Lowest	36 7 0
Closing	36 13 0
Cottonseed Jan.—	
Opening	19 10 0
Highest	19 14 0
Lowest	19 10 0
Closing	19 13 6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 5.

	Cwts.
Wheat	18,630
Linseed	142
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	315
Gingellyseed	825
Groundnuts	15,717
Castorseed	580
Rice	2,604
Myzabollams	2,254
Cottonseed	2,692
Gram	1,665
Joowar	91
Bajree	94
Indian Sugar	1,744
	Tons.
Coal	230

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 5.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	13 10 0
Shipment October	3 12 0
Shipment No.-Dec.	3 12 6
Shipment Jan.-March	3 10 6
Kesar	12 15 0
Saraya	12 13 6
Ramkola	11 13 0
Harinagar	12 13 0
Purtabpore	12 8 0
Java spot	F.4.25

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Gradual Advance In Coals

CALCUTTA, Nov 5

In the share market to-day Jutes ruled firm but not much business resulted. In coals a fair volume of business was put through at gradually advancing prices. Teas were unchanged. In miscellaneous almost all Engineering and Mining shares met with strong demand at advancing rates while Midnapore Zemindary, India General Navigation (ordy) and Bararee Cokes recorded further advances over their last quotations. Government securities continued firm. Following were the closing quotations—

Government securities: Three and half per cent paper 110/11, five per cent loan 1945/55 121/6 small lot.

Banks: Reserve Bank 139 8.

Railways: Mayurbhanj 73

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur ordy 14/6; Cawnpore Textiles 2 13; Dunbar 127 small lot; New Victoria 1 6; New Victoria pref 5; Kesoram 4 2.

Coals: Aldih 3 4; Bengal Bhatdee 1 9; Bengal 317; Bokaro and Ramgur 14 6; Burradhemo 3 10; Burrakur 16 6; East Indian 16; Equitable 35 12; Hurriladih 14 6; Mandulpore 7 5; Nagira 3 6; New Beerbhoom 15 7; North Damuda 3 9; Samla 1 6; Searsole 3 10; South Karanpura 6; Seadra 13; Talcher 2 1.

Jutes: Anglo India 405 cum div; Bally 198; Birla 17; Clive 28 4; Clive 'A' pref 144 8; Fort William 295 cum div; Hukumchand 10 6; Howrah 35 12; Kamarhatty 510; Kankinarra 421 8 small lot; Lansdowne 145; Naddea 42 8; Prosiddhesswary 4 5; Standard 277/8; Union 440 8.

Teas: Choonabhutti 242; Hansqua 10; Hattikhira 22; Jutlibari 15 12; New Terai 10 10; Ratanea 10 2; Sapoi 8 4.

Rubbers: Dewarrah 10; Glenmally 2.15; Jeram Kuantan 95 cents; Klanang 1/12.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 9 1; Consolidated Tin 6 1; Indian Copper Corporation 3 12; Tavoy Tin 3/16; Reliance Firebricks 11 6; Bengal Aerating Gas 88; Jhansi Electric 10 8; Muttra Electric 11 6; U P Electric 123/8; Bengal Iron 7 1; Bengal Iron pref 22 3; Brit. Building and Iron 10 8; Brit. Engineering 1 11; Burn and Co ordy 291; Burn and Co 6 per cent pref 138; Indian Galvanizing 17 4; Indian Iron and Steel 15 14; Kumardhubi Engineering 4 1; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 36 8; Marshalls and Co 2 14; Throneycroft as. 8; Bararee Coke 18 4; Indian Wood Products 23-4; Stewart and Co 1 13; Walford Transport 2 14; Bengal Paper ordy 165 8; Orient as. 8 disc; Midnapore Zemindary 82; India General Navigation ordy 111; Port Shipping 19; Balrampore 15 12; Champoran 23/4.

Debentures: Three and half per cent 1965 Calcutta Municipal 105 13; three per cent 1936 New Calcutta Municipal 100 8; Five and half per cent 1945 62 Chowringhee Property 102 8; four and half per cent 1936 88 Clive Buildings 104 12—A. P.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN SOUTH MADRAS

Low Pressure Area Persists In Arabian Sea

POONA, Nov. 5.

The trough of low pressure persists in Southeast Arabian sea. A depression has been formed in the south of the Bay of Bengal and is centred this morning about 400 miles to the east of Negapatam.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in South Madras and local in Lower Burma, while a few falls have occurred in Mysore, Madras Deccan and North Madras Coast. A western disturbance caused local rain or snow in Kashmir, with a few falls in Northwest Frontier Province and the Punjab hills.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL: Cuddalore 1½ inches; Calicut, Cochin, Palamcottah, Madras and Coonoor 1 each; Port Blair and Sonamarg 3-1/4 inch.

FORECAST:

Rainfall is likely to continue fairly widespread in South Madras and occur locally in Lower Burma and at a few stations in Mysore Deccan, North Madras Coast and Assam. Local falls of rain or snow are also likely to continue in Kashmir and the Punjab hills.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:

Moderate to heavy rain is likely in South Madras during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-11-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.06 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.9 degrees 3.7 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.8 degrees 2.9 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 72 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 181 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 5.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-11-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time 8-46 a.m. (Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.66 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.65 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

What Cotton Sees In Roosevelt

Restricted Production And Inflationary Possibilities

FREEZING IN WESTERN BELT

Sharp Gains In U. S. Markets

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

The New York cotton Exchange saw in Mr. Roosevelt, implications of restricted production and inflation possibilities gains touching six dollars on Wall-Street, advance averaging one dollar per bale in cotton and rise by major fractions on the Chicago market typified reaction in American markets on Wednesday on Mr. Roosevelt's re-election.

The New York cotton futures market opened firm on Wednesday. Prices advanced on election news, strength of other commodity markets, the Stock Market and Liverpool, freezing in Western Belt and bullish private crop estimates. There was very active foreign buying and trade and commission house demand. Prices reacted partially on realising and hedge selling but contracts were not plentiful and the tone of the markets was steady.

The market opened at a rise of 14 points with March quoted 11.77 and a further rise of 12 points was soon recorded on active buying and March was quoted 11.59 which was the highest level. Later on there was some realising which resulted in a decline of 7 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 17 to 28 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 17 points at 12.25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also firm and closed at a rise of 19 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 18 points at 12.26c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with March 6.66. There was general speculative buying on Roosevelt's re-election foreshadowing continuation of the new deal principles but the rise met local realising. Later there was considerable straddle selling and hedge selling mostly in near months which met with trade calling, speculation buying and straddle buying in distant months. The market closed at a rise of 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices were 3 points up at 6.90d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 points. At the close January was quoted 5.42, March 5.42 and May 5.47.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was irregular Sakels futures closed 7 points down to 2 points up while Uppers came 8 to 4 points higher with spot cotton 6 points up at 7.38.

ALEXANDRIA MARKETS.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. Sakels futures closed 2 points down and Ashmouni futures were one to five points up.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co. have received the following London Airmail News:—

As we suggested last week, the market has own a downward tendency, with prices being some fifteen to sixteen points lower. We think this tendency may continue a little longer, but would advise caution and would now rather be inclined to purchase new crops in the region of 6d. per lb. with the idea of buying further should prices decline.

The "ginning" figures issued yesterday were rather larger than expected and point to a crop of at least twelve million bales. This has shaken confidence and with the position being rather overbought as it was last week, realising has taken place. It almost appears as though the acreage figures have been under estimated, and we recall the fact that Secretary Wallace on the 30th April last, issued a statement to the effect that they would not be able to give any reliable acreage figure until December. This fact appears to have been overlooked by many.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (10-38 a.m.)	11.39+26
N. Y. March Lowest (10 a.m.)	11.77+14
Liverpool March Highest	6.66+05
Liverpool March Lowest	6 62+01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Roosevelt victory construed constructive as eliminating Republican programme of unrestricted production and pointing to continuation of acreage and crop control.

New York.—Continuation of present Administration eventually will probably mean have further devaluation of Dollar, which is expected to be bullish for commodities.

New York.—Believe inflation possibility guiding feature in price trend.

New York.—Foreign buying distants, covering and outside buying. Selling principally hedging.

New York.—General buying movement on better speculative feeling. Have a fair opinion of the market but do not expect any substantial upturn just yet. Look for some liquidation to develop between now and when the Report is issued, which is expected to be 1,20,00,000.

New York.—Election results imply continuing paternalistic agricultural policies with strong domestic trade stimulation and possible inflationary developments. Expect higher prices.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable advices from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool:—(1) "Election has a stimulating influence. Our opinion is that there will be no increase in acreage next season and that the market will advance further."

(2) "Roosevelt election likely result strongly advancing markets."

(3) "Cotton recent action market shows its sound position. Advise purchases on setback. Believe upper particularly attractive."

New York:—(1) "Market affected favourably by election. Crop control expected continue."

(2) "Election stimulating American markets. Crop regulation seem likely next reason. Large export. Hedging decreasing. Market should be better."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Buying of Distants on construction; Election result indicates continuation of present crop policies.

Cable received from one of their Liverpool Friends:—

Roosevelt election likely to result in strongly advancing Markets.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cables from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton: Recent action of the market shows its sound position; advise purchases on setbacks; we believe Upper is particularly attractive.

Sugar: Roosevelt's return should safeguard quota system and strengthen New York.

Rubber: Outlook completely changed; consumption estimates expanding offsetting increased releases in next year. Market may go higher.

Wheat: Sharp setback due to report of free exchange and abolition of fixed minimum prices in Argentine inducing long liquidation; later denied, think improvement before long.

Metals: Sentiment bullish but caution advisable after recent rise.

Tin: Offers a good opportunity to work against options.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York Nov. 4.

December	11.80+17
January	11.77+18
March	11.82+19
May	11.85+17
July	11.82+22
October	11.46+28
Middling Spot	12.25+17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York Nov. 4.

December	11.81+19
January	11.77+18
March	11.79+16
Middling Spot	12.26+18
11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
December	11.80 to 11.86
January	11.80 to 11.80
March	11.83 to 11.81
Noon Call.—	
December	11.84
March	11.82

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York Nov. 4.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	80,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	32,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 4.

November	6.72+03
December	6.68+03
January	6.67+03
February	6.65+04
March	6.64+03
April	6.61+03
May	6.59+03
June	6.56+03
July	6.54+03
August	6.38+04
September	6.32+05
October	6.25+05
Middling Spot	6.90+03
To-day's 10-12 a.m. quotations.	
January	6.67
March	6.64

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 4.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS

November	11.28
January	10.56
March	10.29
May	10.11
July	9.98
September	9.93
F.G.F. Spot	11.37

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 5.

Following a rise of 19 points in New York cotton futures market the local market opened to-day at Rs. 220/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 219/4 on hopes of some decline in New York market to-day. The tone was fairly steady but in view of the Bureau report, we do not look for any big change but prices will keep on sagging.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but it opened firm at a rise of 2 points and in the local market Broach A/M delivery improved to Rs. 219/12. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M		219	8 0
Oomra D-J		197	4 0
Oomra March		196	12 0
Bengal D-J		159	4 0
Bengal March		159	8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov. 5.

	Extra Spr.	fine	Sup	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G.—						
Bengal U. P.	...	172	169	166	163	
Punjab	...	172	169	166	163	
Oomra No. 3		208	205	202	200	...

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Nov 5

100	Raghavji Kanji Lasur 190
86	Raghavji Kanji Wambori 160
25	Madhavji Mulji Burhanpur 4 on
100	Don Mills Mor 169 3/4
100	Don Mills Muktsar 168 1/2
50	Japan Cotton Dharangaon 2 on
30	Viram Ladha Gadag 216
50	Bhavanidas Laxmidas Bushoga 151 on
71	Toyo Podar Mills Vinchhia 183 1/4
85	Khimji Punja Mandsaur 145
50	Don Mills Mandi Dabawati 221 3/4
50	K Devchand Petlad 204 1/2

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Nov 5

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	56	382	
Central India	44	5,206	
Barsi and Nagar	298	4,784	
Hyderabad Gaorani	34	479	
Berar	1,907	8,392	
Central Provinces	73	1,589	
Total Oomras	2,414	21,302	
Dholera	...	1,770	
N W Provinces	23	1,311	
Rajputana	...	1,313	
Sind-Punjab	1,266	20,306	
Broach	192	2,139	
Coompta and Dharwar	...	5,143	
Westerns Northerns	75	3,156	
Cocoanada	...	...	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	967	
Persian	...	8	
American	...	976	
Egyptian and African	2,461	27,965	
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1	
Total	6,431	86,086	

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed bales	1st Sept to 29th Oct	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe		721	33,381
Japan and China		2,674	42,570
Coast Ports		29	1,584
Up-country by Rail		...	27,165
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		...	12,074
Total		2,824	137,274

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 5.

C. P. 1 Fine	201/202
C. P. 2 Fine	197
Arvi Fine	197
Ellichpur Fine	197
Berar Fine	196/196
Khamgaon Fine	194/196
Mulkapur Fine	191/193
Khandesh Fine	183/185
Jalna/Saibu Fine	187/189
Burwah Sanavad Fine	195/196
Mathia Fine	175/180
Broach	215/220
Dhollera	205/206
Punjab/American	205/208
Sindh-American	205/208
Sind N.T.	227/232
Punjab 289F.	247/252
Cambodia	250/255
Compta	205/208
Westerns	205/208
Miraj	205/206
Jagadia Ankleshwar	240/242
Surat	248/252
Navsari	255/257

Tata Iron & Steel Company Production

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of October, 1936, was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	65,700
Steel Ingots	75,200
Finished Steel	55,700

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov. 4.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7. quality) 8 1/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Nov. 4.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8 7/16

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Nov. 4.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.53
Fine (Good Staple)	5.48
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.33
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.54
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.09
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.04
Bengal Good	4.28
Fully Good	4.58
Fine	4.50

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Nov. 4.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 5.

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d to £7-2-2 1/2 and Franc-Sterling cross rate was unchanged at 105.16. Dollar-Sterling exchange was placed at 4.88 29/32. London silver prices were 1/8d. up at 20 1/4d. on Indian buying but New York prices were fixed unchanged at 44 3/4 cents. Montreal prices were unchanged to 10 points up and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/2 to-day. In the local market there was considerable realising and prices declined to Rs. 30. Gold market was also quiet. It is believed that local operators are heavily long in London market:—

GOLD—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	35	3	3
Kartak	35	3	3
Magsar	35	3	3
SILVER.—			
Ready	49	14	0
Kartak	50	0	0
Magsar	50	2	0

Montreal Silver.

Montreal, Nov. 4.

November	44.80+85
December	44.85
March	45.10+10

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 4.

Spot	20 1/4
Forward	20 1/4

GOLD.

London, Nov. 4.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-2 1/2

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 5.

London Market.—

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£44/7/6
Standard Copper 3 months	£44/12/6
Electrolytic copper	£49/0/0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	12.25 cents.
Bombay Market:—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 35-8-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 46-8-0
Tone:—Firm.	

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Cloudy and cooler.

Central:—Fair and colder.

Western:—Mostly cloudy showers.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov. 5.

T C RATES—	
T T D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D Nov.	1/6 3/32
Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 5/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	27/4
Banks selling T T	27/2
Banks buying T T	269 3/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	788
Banks buying T T	801
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	68
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	136 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank selling D D	80 1/2
CROSS RATES—	
New York London	
4th instant	4.88 7/8
London/Lisbon	
5th instant	1/2 1/32
Java London	
5th instant	9.02
Hongkong London	
5th instant	1/3
Shanghai London	
5th instant	1/2 1/2
London Paris	
4th instant	105.16
London Belgium	
4th instant	28.93
London Switzerland	
4th instant	21.27 3/4
London Berlin	
4th instant	12.15 1/2
London Stockholm	
4th instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
4th instant	4.88 15/16
London Amsterdam	
4th instant	9.06 3/4
London Italy	
4th instant	92.93
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.	
Gold 3rd instant	£7-2-2
Gold 4th instant	£7-2-2 1/2
Silver London Ready	
3rd instant	20 1/8
4th instant	20 1/4
Silver London Forward	
3rd instant	20 1/8
4th instant	20 1/4
Silver New York Ready	
3rd instant	45
4th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
3rd instant	5/8 p.c
4th instant	5/8 p.c
London Discount 6 Mos	
3rd instant	3/4 p.c.
4th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 p.c
3 Mos	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Nov. 4.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. paid	34/6
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	34/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian Dec. sellers	40/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 5.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/53	101/6
3 per cent 1951/54	104/3
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	105/1
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	109/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/80 Loan	107/10
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	112/2
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	126/1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/80 Loan	120/6
3 per cent U P Bonds	100/6
5 per cent 1939/44	109/1
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107/12
TAX FREES	
3 per cent 1945/55	121/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	113/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 112/6
4 per cent M Deb	1974 113
5 per cent M Deb	1939 120/8
6 per cent M Deb.	1934 132/8
6 per cent K P T	1956 132/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper ruled steady at Rs. 100/11.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov. 4.

3 per cent	86
3 1/2 per cent	99 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118
5 per cent 1942/47	115 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	108 5/8

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov. 4.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 219 3/4; Highest 220 1/2; Lowest 219 1/2; Closing 220

Oomra D/J. Op. 196 1/2; Highest 197 1/2; Lowest 196 1/2; Closing 197 1/2.

Oomra March Op. 196 1/2; Highest 197; Lowest 196 1/2; Closing 197.

Bengal Mar. Op. 159 1/2; Highest 159 3/4; Lowest 159 1/2; Closing 159 3/4.

Bengal Op. 159 1/2; Highest 159 3/4; Lowest 159 1/2; Closing 159 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 5 1/4

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (21-3-37) Rs. 16 1/2.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 4.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations:—

	Dol
Amer Pow and Light Common	11
Amer Pow and Light Pfd. 5 p.c.	63
Amer Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	45
Electric Power and Light	16
Elec. Bond Common	20
Elec. Bond dol 5 Prfd.	70
Elec. Bond 6 p.c. Prfd.	83
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	44
United Corporation	7
United Light and Power	6
North American Com.	30
American Tele and Tel.	129 1/2
Western Union, Telgh.	68 1/4
New York Central	36 1/4
Pennsylvania	44
Union Pacific	110
Republic Steel	25
Noranda Mines	71
Allis. Chalmers	31
Gen. Amer. Transportation	65
Bethlehem Steel	75
United States Steel	79 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	53 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	64 3/4
Chrysler	152
General Motors	74 1/2
Kelvinator	21
American Radiator	25
Socony	17
American Colanese	27
Chase Bank	46 1/2
National City Bank	40 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	620
Amer. Car Foundry	52
Montgomery Ward	60
Brazilian Traction	17
St. Regis Paper	6

Generally market very strong. Utilities weak owing to heavy selling in view of many implications of Election. Believe, Coppers, Oils, Rubber, Chemicals, Lead, Aluminium, Sugar stocks definitely related to commodities attractive for long term speculation.

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 4.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Nov. sellers	£11/6/0
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/2/6
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/5/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£12/13/9
Cantorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/5/0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 4.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£88
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 7/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 3 8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£106 1/2
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LINSEED OIL.

London, Nov. 4.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Nov. sellers	24/3
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Jan-Apr. sellers	24/3

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 4.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.88 15/16
Paris	105.16
Berlin	12.15 1/2
Madrid	54.00
Amsterdam	9.06 3/4
Brussels	28.93
Milan	92.93
Berne	21.27 3/4
Prague	138.18

General Unloading In Shares

Bulls Withdraw Support

REACTIONARY FEELING IN BAZAR

BOMBAY: November 5.

Fears of General Mill Strike at Ahmedabad and firmness of raw cotton prices were expected to harden prices to-day in the local Share Bazar, but against general expectation, there was sharp decline airound.

Professional Bulls found it difficult to absorb heavy unloading and had no other course than to withdraw their support.

The market opened firm with practically at about the highest level of the day with Professional Bull support, but heavy selling soon appeared and prices dropped. Various attempts to improve prices met with increased selling and occasional rallies were not sustained.

The market developed reactionary feeling and we look for a further decline in prices.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 342-8, and declined to Rs. 728 while Ordinary shares eased off to Rs. 265. Bombay Dyeings gave way to Rs. 742-8 and Indian Cement shares closed at Rs. 500. Bombay-Burma shares were placed at Rs. 536-4.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay: November 5.

		Rs	as
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs 8)	220	0
200	Bombay Cotton N	10	0
250	Bombay Dyeing	742	8
250	Bradbury	62	0
250	Bradbury	62	0
100	Central India (Rs. 4)	241	14
100	Colaba (nil)	136	14
100	Coorla	90	0
250	David	89	0
250	Dawn	270	0
1	E D Sassoon (Rs1)	0	3 6
100	Finlay (Rs. 2/8)	110	10
100	Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	206	4
100	Hindustan (Rs 75)	1,620	0
100	Indore (nil)	45	0
100	Knatau (Rs 2)	62	8
100	Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	231	14
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	582	8
100	Madhavji	6	12
250	Madras United	25	8
1000	Morarji (nil)	872	8
250	Model	35	12
50	Mysore (Rs. 3)	85	10
200	New Great (nil)	156	14
100	Osmanabad (nil)	94	0
100	Phoenix (Rs. 10)	260	0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	450	0
1000	Shahapur (Rs 30)	1850	0
50	Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	70	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 5

Century (158/2) 156 158 158

Bom. Dyeing (755) 755 748 750 743 745 740 743 745

Kohinoor (255) 264 261 253 251/14

Central India (248/2) 246 240 241

New Great (160) 160 156 155

Simplex (70/10) 70

Swadeshi (193/3) 192 187

Bundi (37/6) 37/4 37/2 37/4

I. Cement (503/2) 503 500

Punjab (26/4) 26/4 26/2

Shahabad 498/2) 498 497 496

Andhra (1657/8) 1650 1665 1663 1660

Tata Hydro (136/4) 136/4 135/15

Tata Power (1582/8) 1580 1575 1576 1571 1573

Tram, Ord. (155/15) 158/10 156/4 155/10

T Steel Dfd. (830/2) 842 827 828 823 825 818 820

T. Steel Ord. (297/8) 297/4 293/8 295 294 294/8 295

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (172/12) 173 172/12 172/8 172/4

Bellapur (218/10) 214 211 212

B. Steam (271/4) 271/4 272/8

B. Burma (543/12) 545 535 536/14

100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	187 8
100	Swan (nil)	101 4
25	Tata (nil)	8 8
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1210 0
1000	Western	737 8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	114 0
25-50	Central (As. 12)	35 14
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1583 12
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	390 10
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	136 8
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	140 4
5	Union (As. 4)	5 9

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi (Re. 1-6)	37 4
70	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	133 12
160	Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	500 0
40	Katni Def. (Rs. 83-3-9)	2170 0
100	Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	361 4
75	Okha (Rs. 7)	285 0
10	Punjab (Rs. 12)	26 2
100	Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	496 4
70	United (Rs. 2-8)	150 8

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter (Rs. 12)	13 12
15-75	New India (Rs. 1-4)	43 14
200	Oriental (125)	5325 0

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 3063 shares for delivery in November settlement account through the Clearing House the following are conspicuous:—

Andhra	265
Alcock	230
Bundi	10440
Belapur	2280
Bombay Burma	1005
Bombay Steamer	453
Bombay Telephone	705
Century	705
Colaba	710
Dyeing	570
Gokak	1470
Indian Cement	500
Indian Bleaching	470
Kohinoor	262
Katni Cement	350
New Great	725
Nagpur	704
Punjab Cement	6140
Premier Construction	2265
Shivrajpur	1640
Swadeshi	480
Simplex	305
Shahabad	220
Tata Steel Ordinary	1,395
Tata Steel Def	2285
Tata Hydro	2675
Tata Power	4685
Tram	970

10-50	Vulcan (As 8)	7 4

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	168 12
1000	Andhra Valley (45)	1,665 0
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	14 2
50	Bombay Tram (3-8—0-8)	156-10
100	Bombay Suburban	215 8
10	Broach	12 12
100	Karachi (4)	200 0
100	Poona (4)	265 0
100	Surat (Rs. 8)	200 0
100	Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	189 15
1000	Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1,573 12

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	912 8
100	C. Province	99 4
100	Dhond Baramati	105 8
100	Gujarat	95 8
100	Mandra Bhon	102 8
100	Peonare Jomner	99 8
100	Sara Sirajgunje	102 8
500	Tapty Valley (17-8)	770 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur (As. 8)	39 12
30	Tata Steel Def. (Rs. 7-8)	330 0
75	Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	305 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	238 12
30	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	313 8
250	Bombay Steam (Rs. 15) X-D.	272 8
125	Bombay Burma (10)	536 14
30	Bom Burma Contributory (4)	175 10
8th	Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-12-0
50	B. Telephone (2-8) X-D.	115 0
100	Bleaching (Rs. 4)	131 14
100	L Radio defd (12)	350 0
100	L Radio ord (15)	362 8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	615 0
15	Scindia (Re. 1)	18 1
30	Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	31 6
25	Tata Oil (nil)	15 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1547 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	310 8
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87 12
5	p.c. Central India	536 4
7	p.c Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	161 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1685 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	200 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	172 4
5½	p.c Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	677 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Jan. 181 May 157 at Cross Rate 4.88 29/32.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 221—Liverpool May 6.59 Rs. 66 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 221—New York May 11.35 Rs. 49 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.88 29/32.

Osaka Sangin

Osaka, Nov. 5.

November	220.60+40
January	216.90
February	213.40+20
March	210.20—20
May	209.70+60

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Weather in Texas and Oklahoma mostly gathered. In Arkansas picking slow progress owing to damp. Eastern belt is favourable for fieldwork, good progress made in harvesting which is nearly completed in far north as in south-eastern north carolina.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 3rd November	2,000
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-8-1936	79,000
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	126,000
Decrease	46,000

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1936

JUPITER
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is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

"I Unfurl The Flag Of Freedom"

Remember Pledge As Yet Unredeemed, Says Jawaharlal

CALCUTTA. Nov. 5.

Great enthusiasm and jubilation was witnessed at the Lillooah Station (E. I. Railway) when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the Congress President, reached there from Bolepur, a little after eight this morning. A large number of Congress leaders and workers irrespective of party affiliations, assembled long before the arrival of the train to accord Pandit Jawaharlal a fitting reception.

As he alighted from the train Pandit Jawaharlal was profusely garlanded by representatives of various Congress organisations and other allied bodies and was taken in procession amidst shouts of Congress slogans to the Howrah Maidan where a formal reception took place.

Imposing Procession.

With thunderous cheers the Pandit was greeted on his arrival at the Howrah Maidan by car from Lillooah and garlanded by about 200 organisations. Over 5,000 people assembled on the maidan to join in the reception where red flags were much in evidence and far outnumbered the Congress flags.

After the reception Pandit Jawaharlal was taken in a huge procession composed of mounted Congress Volunteers, women students and labourers to Wellington Square, where he hoisted the Congress flag.

Hundreds of people cheered Pandit Jawaharlal from house-tops and trees on either side of the route of the procession which passed through six beautifully decorated gates scattered all over the route and named after the late Mr. C. R. Das, Doctor Ansari, Messrs. Lajpatrai, J. M. Sen Gupta, Balgangadhar Tilak and Pandit Motilal Nehru. While passing in a coach drawn by six horses Pandit Nehru, who was accompanied by Mr. Kripalani, cheerfully responded to the good wishes of the crowds with folded hands.

Prominent among the leaders, who joined in the reception and procession were: Messrs. Sarat Chandra Bose, T. C. Goswami, Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghose, Santosh Kumar Bose, ex-Mayor, Kumar Devendralal Khan, Suresh Chandra Majumdar and Kiran Shanker Roy.

At Serampore

A large number of volunteers with Congress flags headed by local Municipal Commissioners greeted Pandit Jawaharlal at Serampore station on arrival by the Dinapore Express. Pandit Jawaharlal was garlanded by Mr. Barada Prasad Dey, one of the oldest residents of Serampore, and Mr. S. Bannerjee, Assistant Secretary of the local Congress Committee.

Pandit Jawaharlal responded to the greetings of the large crowd with folded hands. The gathering included a large number of school students.—A. P.

NATIONAL FLAG UNFURLED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

Unfurling the National Flag to the tune of Military band, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made a brief speech. He said:—

"Comrades,—Thank you for the magnificent welcome that you have given me But that welcome I take it was in token of the pledge which you and I and all of us have taken again and again during these last many years; and it is in token of that pledge, that I stand here and unfurl this Flag of Freedom. Remember this that, although you have taken that pledge many a time, that pledge still remains unredeemed, and unless we do not redeem it so long will we not rest. Whatever may be for all of us—for there will be ups and downs in the future, as there have been in the past—we shall hold by the flag and remember the pledge we have taken under this flag".

Pandit ji will meet several Bengal Journalists this afternoon, after which he will address a mammoth public meeting at Deshabandhu Park.—United Press.

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL TO SIND

Public Must Support Congress

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 5.

The President of the District Congress Committee, has received the following appeal from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the people of Sind: "I trust the people of Sind will stand for the Congress and vote for Congress candidates only in the elections. I notice with regret that some old Congressmen defied the Provincial Congress Committee as well as the Central Parliamentary Board and announced their intention to oppose official Congress candidates. Any person who does so is an enemy of the Congress, howsoever he might describe himself. Therefore, the public should support the official Congress candidates only."

Propaganda in favour of the Congress candidates is being carried on extensively throughout the province. Mr. Jairamdas and Dr. Choitram who have so far toured and lectured in Hyderabad, Nawabshah, Tandoadam, Larkana, Sukkur and Jacobabad.

In the city itself an electioneering campaign committee has been formed which is distributing handbills and addressing meetings in the various wards urging support for Congress candidates.

To-day is the last day for submission of names of 20 delegates from Sind to the Faizpur Congress.

The presidential election will come up next week.

Khan Abdul Gafar Khan signing an autograph sitting on the parapet wall at Gujerat Vidyapith Ahmedabad.

CONGRESS AND DEMOCRATS

Compromise Move Gains Ground At Yeotmal Discussions

YEOTMAL, November 5.

Leading members of the Democratic Party in Berar met last evening at Mr. Aney's residence and considered the formula of compromise discussed at Nagpur on November 1 between Mr. Aney and Mr Biyani and some other members of the Berar Congress Provincial Board.

The Nagpur formula is worded as follows:—"Firstly the Berar Congress members in the Assembly will ordinarily be free to vote against the Communal Award when and if occasion arises and they will also be free to agitate outside for its rejection along with the Government of India Act, secondly the Berar Congress members will stand to safeguard the rights and interests of the people of Berar in general and will in particular insist at least for the continuance of the same formula till some other settlement agreeable to both the C. P. and Berar members is settled upon."

This Nagpur formula was discussed and adopted with a few verbal modifications.

AGREEMENT FIRST.

The members then adopted the following resolution:—

"The Berar Democratic Swaraj Party shall be prepared to permit its candidate to stand on the Congress Ticket provided an agreement is reached regarding election of candidates from both the parties bound by the above formula."

Mr. Aney and Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh have been authorised to negotiate with Mr. Biyani regarding the selection of candidates. Mr. Aney has communicated yesterday's decisions to Mr. Biyani. They are likely to meet at Amraoti tomorrow.—A. P.

FOR A.-I. PALESTINE CONFERENCE

Preparations For Holding Session In Delhi In Full Swing

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

Preparations for the session of the All-India Palestine Conference are in full swing. A spacious pandal to accommodate about 30,000 people is being erected.

Maulana Shaukat Ali, is expected to arrive here to-day or to-morrow, Maulana Ahmed Saeed, Secretary, Reception Committee is making untiring efforts for making the Conference a unique success. All arrangements for reception and accommodation of delegates are now complete. Nearly 400 delegates have so far intimated their desire to attend the Conference.

Maulana Syed Suleiman Nadvi, President-elect of the Conference is reaching Delhi on Friday.

It is understood Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Maulana Hasrat Mohani, Maulana Murtaza Sayed Bahdur, M.L.A., Dr. Syed Mahmud, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, M.L.A., Mr. Abdul Matin Chowdhury, M.L.A., M. Zafar Ali Khan, M. Habibur Rahman and others have been invited to attend the Conference.—United Press.

Nawabzada Accepts Vedic Faith

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

Nawabzada Mohmad Habib Khan, younger brother of the ruling Chief of Masoda State in Central India embraced Hinduism in the Arya Samaj Chewari Bazar, Delhi, yesterday. He was initiated into the Hindu fold by Pandit Ram Chandra Dehalvi. The Nawabzada made a declaration before a congregation of about 500 Hindus summoned for the occasion that he had voluntarily accepted the Vedic Faith.—United Press.

NO POMP FOR NIZAM JUBILEE

Money Thus Saved To Be Spent On Public Welfare Schemes

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 5.

It is understood that the Nizam has ordered the cancellation of all functions of a social or ceremonial nature in connection with his forthcoming Silver Jubilee celebrations and directed that the money thus saved be utilised for works calculated to promote public welfare, the most important of which will be the establishment of a hospital for children, the need for which is keenly felt.

In view of this, the Jubilee will be celebrated in an extremely unostentatious and definitely quiet manner and will be shorn of the usual pomp associated with such an occasion.

An exhibition organised in this connection, however, will not be affected.—A. P.

5 Killed, Many Injured In Lorry Smash

GUJRANWALA, Nov. 3.

A serious lorry accident is reported from Hafizabad, resulting in the death of five persons and serious injuries to several others.

It is reported that a lorry was going from Gujranwala to Hafizabad, when all of a sudden, the brakes went out of order and the vehicle dashed against a tree with the above result.—United Press.

GOVINDANAND'S NEW PARTY

KARACHI Nov. 5.

Swami Govindanand, who severed his connection with the Congress, has now formed a new party called the "Sind People's Congress Committee" to contest the elections on the basis of opposition to Communal Award.—United Press.

A Failure From Nationalist Viewpoint

Educational System In India Needs Thorough Overhauling

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Nov. 5.

The eighth session of the Baroda Secondary Teachers' Conference was held this morning in Central Hall, the New Era High School, in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. About 300 delegates from various parts of the State attended. The acting Dewan, Colonel Kumar Shivrajsingh, delivered the opening address.

Mr. B. K. Bhate, Commissioner of Education of Baroda State, delivered the Presidential Address

Many messages wishing success have been received including those from Messrs. Francis Low, S. A. Brelvi, Rev. John Mackenzie, Principal Burrow and Mr. M. R. Paranjpe. Miss Needham, V. R. Gupte, Masumdar of Navsari and S. N. Bhatt proposing Bhate to the chair, eulogised his wide and varied services in the cause of education in the State.

WHAT TEACHERS' IDEAL SHOULD BE

The Secretary, Mr. J. M. Mehta, reading the report, gave detailed history and referred to the need of constitution. Concluding Mr. Mehta looked forward to a rosy future, and said teachers should live and work for the betterment of self and those consigned to their care.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH

Proceedings began with a welcome song by girls. Welcoming the delegates, Mr. G. M. Tambe, Chairman of the Reception Committee, stated that there could be no two opinions about the fact that the educational system introduced in India by her foreign rulers about a century ago had proved a failure from the Nationalist point of view. He urged teachers to strive hard for securing proper recognition for their class in the affairs of the world.

Concluding Mr. Tambe said they ought to be proud that they were subjects of the only ruler in India who had always at heart the well-being of his subjects and whose lifelong work had been to introduce into every field of administration innovations, best suited to bring about the same.

The inaugural and presidential addresses were delivered by Kumar Shivrajsingh and B. K. Bhate, respectively.

DEATH SENTENCES CONFIRMED

LAHORE, Nov. 5.

Sentences of death passed on three Muslims—Fazal Ilahi, Sooba and Ghulam Rabani—by the Sessions Judge of Attock, for the murder of another Muslim, Khan Mahomed, who was related to Fazal Ilahi, were confirmed by the First Criminal Bench of the Lahore High Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Justice Skamp, when their Lordships disposed of the appeal preferred by them, after hearing the arguments of both the sides.

The case for the prosecution alleges that one of the sisters of the deceased, Mst. Sardaran was married to Fazal. The deceased had another sister named Mst. Sufaidan, and Fazal acted as a go-between Mst. Sufaidan and Sultan, his friend, in arranging an unlawful intimacy. When this came to the notice of Mst. Sardaran she left the house of her husband and began living in her brother's house in disgust. Khan Mohamad, her brother, murdered Sultan, lover of his sister. They were tried but were acquitted for want of evidence. The accused wanted to take his wife but the deceased did not allow her to go. This enraged Fazal Ilahi, who conspired with his co-accused to murder Mohamad Khan. On the 15th April last, the deceased was going to attend a fair, when the accused fell upon him and put him to death.—United Press.

The Reserve Bank of India's rate is unchanged at three per cent per annum.

HIGH COURT REJECTS APPLICATION

Permission To Plead Refused To Mr. Desai

PATNA, Nov. 3.

A second application moved before the Chief Justice of the Patna High Court by Mr. S. Sinha and others on behalf of Pandit G. M. Misra, Assistant Manager, Darbhanga Raj, seeking permission to allow Mr. Bhulabhai Desai to appear on behalf of Pandit Misra in the proceedings for alleged contempt of court pending against the latter in the High Court was rejected by the Chief Justice who pointed out that it was not the client's apprehension but any reasonable basis for such apprehension which could be taken into consideration in entertaining an application like the present one. His Lordship observed that the application did not disclose any good or valid reason for according permission to a lawyer from outside to appear in the case, when the local Bar was competent to defend the applicant.—A.P.

Hindu Sabha And Elections

PATNA, Nov. 3.

The feasibility of running the elections on the Hindu Sabha ticket is understood to be under consideration in certain quarters, and it is understood Bhai Parmanand has been invited for the purpose, and is expected to be in Patna shortly

The Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga, Kumar Ganganand Sinha and Rai Bahadur Shyamnandan Sahay are among those who are expected to be in Patna in the second week of November, and it is understood that the question will be considered whether the Hindu Sabha should not be strengthened with a view to contesting the elections as a rival to the Congress.—A.P.

ALL-INDIA STUDENTS' FEDERATION BRANCH

PATNA, Nov. 4.

A provisional committee with power to co-opt, was formed here yesterday with a view to forming a branch association of the All India Students' Federation. Mr P. N. Bhargave, General secretary of the Federation arrived here on Monday in this connection.—A.P.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

Mystery Of The "Red Aces"

WE'LL BE AT TH' JAIL IN A MINUTE--
WHY DID YOU AND LAMONTAINE KILL VERITY AND WENTFORD?
I MIGHT AS WELL TALK---YOU GOT US---WE KILLED VERITY BECAUSE WE KNEW HE ALWAYS STOPPED OFF AT TH' HOUSE---AS FOR WENTFORD, HE TRIED TO DOUBLE-CROSS US ON A GAMBLING DEAL!
WAS THAT WHY YOU LEFT THE RED ACES?
YEAH--HE WAS SUPPOSED TO 'EM TO ME A HE DIDN'T!---
LYMAN ANDERSON
AS THEY TALK, MACHFIELD'S HAND BRINGS THE POISON RING CLOSE TO WADE!

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